The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLI. SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1882—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TH IS WEALTH!
Body is Wealth of Mind.
RADWAY'S
saparillian
ESOLVENT.
makes sound flesh, strong bone, and
If you would have your flesh firm,
ound, without caries, and your con-
use RADWAY'S SARSAPARIL-
VENT.
teful Recognition.
CHRONIC or Long Standing Dis-
a victory in the healing art; that
ower that clearly discerns Defect
a remedy; that restores step by
rees—the body which has been slow-
and weakened by an insidious dis-
y commands our respect but de-
gratitude. Dr. Radway has fur-
lied with that wonderful remedy,
rsaparillian Resolvent, which ac-
his result, and suffering humanity,
an existence of pain and disease,
days and long nights, owe him
de."—Medical Messenger.
SE AND TRUE.
t from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on
ts Cure," as follows:
OF DISEASES CURED BY
ADWAY'S
arillian Resolvent.
n Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Ru-
Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or
abit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal
Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
te Swelling, Scald Head, Uterine
nkers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes,
ecay of the Body, Pimples and
nors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Blad-
Chronic Rheumatism and Gout,
Gravel, and Calculous Deposits,
of the above complaints to which
e given specious names.
hat there is no known remedy that
curative power over those diseases
Resolvent furnishes. It cures step
from the foundation, and restores
arts to their sound condition. The
body are stopped, and healthy
led to the system, from which new
rmed. This is the first corrective
way's Resolvent.
ere the system has been salivated,
Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate,
lated and become deposited in the
etc., causing caries of the bones,
curvatures, contortions, white
icose veins, etc., the Sarsaparilla
ay those deposits and extermi-
of the disease from the system.
o are taking these medicines for
Chronic Scrofulous or Syphilitic
r slow may be the cure, "feel bet-
their general health improving,
weight increasing, or even keep-
is a sure sign that the cure is pro-
these diseases the patient either
worse—the virus of the disease is
if not arrested and driven from the
read and continue to undermine
on. As soon as the Sarsaparilla
atient "feel better," every hour
better and increase in health,
flesh.
IAN TUMORS.
nt of these tumors by Radway's
ow so certainly established that
e considered almost miraculous is
recognized fact by all parties.
ases of Hannah P. Knapp, Mrs. C.
H. Jolly, and Mrs. P. D. Hendrix,
ur Almanac for 1879; also that of
bins, in the present edition of our
rue."
ontains more of the active princi-
ines than any other Preparation,
poonful does, while others require
es as much.
DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
UTE REMEDY.
res MINUTES not HOURS, to re-
d cure acute disease.
Y'S READY RELIEF,
o twenty minutes, never fails to re-
ith one thorough application; no
dolent of excruciating the pain the
sed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nerv-
c, or prostrated with disease may
AY'S READY RELIEF will afford
n of the Kidneys, Inflammation
der, Inflammation of the Bowels,
of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difi-
ning, Palpitation of the Heart,
Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, In-
adache, Neuralgia,
m, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chil-
d Frost Bites, Bruises, Sum-
nints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness,
ds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest,
mbs, are instantly relieved.
ER AND AGUE.
D AGUE cured for 50 cts. There
dial agent in this world that will
and Ague, and other Malarious,
ver, Typhoid, Yellow and other
by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly
'S READY RELIEF.
ew moments, when taken accord-
ections, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour
burn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea,
tic, Wind in the Bowels, and all In-
ould always carry a bottle of Rad-
elief with them. A few drops in
revent sickness or pains from
ater. It is better than French
ters as a Stimulant.
Lumberman should always be pro-
CAUTION.
agents capable of destroying life
e should be avoided. Morphine,
nine, arnica, hyoscianus, and oth-
medies, do at certain times, re-
elieve the patient during their
ystem. But perhaps the second
ed, may aggravate and increase
and another dose cause death.
ecessity for using these uncertain.
a positive remedy like Radway's
will stop the most excruciating
without entailing the least diffi-
infant or adult.
TRUE RELIEF.
EADY RELIEF is the only remedial
e that will instantly stop pain.
ifty Cents Per Bottle.
s Regulating Pills,
atives, Soothing Aperients, Act
Pain, Always Reliable and
ral in Their Operation.
SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.
asteless, elegantly coated with
urge, regulate, purify, cleanse,
h.
ILLS for the cure of all disorders
s, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Blad-
Diseases, Headache, Constipation,
digestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness,
mation of the Bowels, Piles, and
nts of the Internal Viscera. Warr
a permanent cure. Purely veg-
ing no mercury, minerals, or del-
the following symptoms result-
ses of the digestive organs: Cos-
rd Piles, Fullness of the Blood in
idity of the Stomach, Nausea,
gust of Food, Fullness or Weight
h, Sour Eructations, Sinking or
the Heart, Choking or Suffering
en in a lying posture, Dots or
he Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in
ficiency of Perspiration, Yellow-
kin and Eyes, Pain in the Side,
mbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat,
Flesh.
of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the
l the abovenamed disorders.
e, 25 Cents Per Box.
hat the reader must consult our
ers on the subject of diseases and
ong which may be named:
True."
a Irritable Urethra."
a Scrofula."
lating to different classes of Dis-
LD BY DRUGGISTS.
"FALSE AND TRUE."
stamp to RADWAY & CO., No.
r, Church-st., New York. In
h thousands will be sent you.
THE PUBLIC.
no better guarantee of the value
's old-established R. R. REM-
base and worthless imitations of
are False Resolvents, Reliefs, and
and ask for Radway's, and see
"Radway" is on what you buy.

THE GREAT TEMPTATION!

THE ANNUAL

SALE

OF

Morgenthau Bros. & Co.,

For which event preparations have been made during the last few months, will take place TOMORROW,

MONDAY, MAY 1,

And continue during the entire week. In accordance with our principle and style of doing business, we have selected several hundred pieces of

SPANISH, FRENCH, AND ANTIQUE LACES

Which we shall sell at much less than cost of importation, and we select invariably in such cases the most desirable and fashionable styles and patterns. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED. At the uniform price of

29

Cents per yard we shall offer 3,500 YARDS PURE SILK SPANISH LACES, 2, 2 1-2, 3, and 4 inches in width. Pure Cluny Medicis, Torchon, finest quality (sold heretofore at 75c per yard), Real Antique Lace, Calais Lace, Black Chantilly Lace, Valenciennes Lace, Oriental, real hand-made, Edelweiss, Cream Spanish Lace, Spanish Guipure, Marguerite, Mign tie, De Claire, and De Flanders.

NOTICE—The sale of the Laces above enumerated is LIMITED TO TEN YARDS to one customer; none of these goods sold to the trade.

LADIES, PLEASE REMEMBER

That our Lace Department is one of our GREAT SPECIALTIES, and our strength does not lie in cheap goods, but in the most stylish and exclusive patterns at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Special attention is directed to our assortment of

SPANISH LACES.

Look at our Spanish Laces at 40c per yard.
Examine our Spanish Laces at 50c per yard.
Compare our Spanish Laces at 60c per yard.
Inquire for our Spanish Laces at 75c per yard.

Admire our Spanish Laces at 85c, $1, $1.15, $1.25, etc., per yard, and be convinced that the place to buy your Laces is

Morgenthau Bros & Co. No. 163 STATE-ST., Corner Monroe.

The Union Furniture Co.,

503 & 505 West Madison-st.

Popular Plan!!

They will sell all kinds of

Household Goods

On the Easy Payment plan, but at absolutely

Cash Prices

On short time. They agree to duplicate the cash prices of any reputable house and give you time to pay your bill.

This means a saving of at least 25 per cent, or, in other words, on a bill of $100 you will save enough to pay for 1 brl. flour, 1 bu. potatoes, 1 ton coal, 10 lbs. butter, 25 lbs. sugar.

Union Furniture Co.,

503 & 505 West Madison-st.

Open Evenings through May.

CUTLERY.

J. F. CORBLY & CO.

72 State-st.

We are Importers of Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Pocket-Knives, Table, Carving, Butcher, and Bread Knives, and Cutlery of every description. Scissors, Razors, Strops, and Hones our specialty. Rogers Plated Ware. Revolvers, Hardware, Tools, etc. Roller Skates 35 cents a pair. Sketches of goods sent on application.

CUTLERY | A. G. SPALDING & BRO., Importers and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Pocket & Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, etc. 108 Madison-st.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. P. WILLIAMS will remove from 411 Centre-st. to 119 Lincoln-av., May 1.

FRUIT | Our reliable Baskets of delicious assorted Fruits, $1.00 to $5.00, sent by express if desired. Also, superior Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples, Strawberries, Figs, Dates, Nuts, &c. TAYLOR'S Telephones. 3 Clark-st.

MANASSE SIGHT OPTICIAN IS PRICELESS TRIBUNE BUILDING

Many persons, both young and old, have eyes so imperfectly formed that they are constantly strained when in use. This strain will cause weak eyes and painful sight, which may usually be relieved with properly fitted glasses. Having a long experience in this line enables me to secure perfect results. My glasses are ground with mathematical accuracy, which commends them to all wearers. They not only give clear and distinct vision, do not weary and fatigue the eye, but tend to strengthen and preserve the sight.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

OPERA, FIELD, AND MARINE GLASSES, TELESCOPES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Architects', Engineers', AND Surveyors' Supplies. Largest stock in the Northwest.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

WATER LOAN REFUNDING BONDS FOR SALE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, April 15, 1882.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Comptroller until Monday, May 15, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the sale of Refunding Bonds running 30 years in the sum of $250,000, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the American Exchange National Bank of New York City. Said bonds are issued by the authorities of the City of Chicago to take the place of a like amount maturing July 1, 1882.

These bonds will be issued in the denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the City of Chicago. Bids will be received for all or any portion of the bonds, the city reserving the right to accept such as it may deem necessary or reject them all. Proposals must be accompanied by 5 per cent of the amount embraced in said bid as security for the faithful compliance with such proposal to purchase.

Envelopes containing bids must be marked "Bids for Water Loan Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned.

THEODORE T. GURNEY, City Comptroller.

Real Estate and Loans. | W. D. KERFOOT & CO. 90 Washington-st. References furnished if desired to any person we have reprocsented during 20 years.

H. A. HURLBUT,

Loans on Real Estate, Removed to Room C, 97 Washington-st.

C. H. JORDAN,

UNDERTAKER,

Will Remove,

May 1, from 114 Monroe-st. TO 12 EAST MADISON, Between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

STUDEBAKER BROS.

WILL REMOVE MAY 1 TO

Cor. State & Jackson-sts.

"ANTIQUES!"

The Very Latest Craze!

WE HAVE A FEW RARE ANCIENT

Brasses, Bas-Reliefs, Placques, Mirrors, Bronzes,

Which we offer at Ridiculously Low Prices, and 50 per cent below NEW YORK AUCTION prices,

To Historical Societies, Antiquarians, Etc.

This is an only chance to obtain some good Specimens at a low figure.

Fine China Figures.

Another lot of fine and well-selected

BISQUE GOODS

Just to hand, to which we call the attention of all lovers of the beautiful.

Bronzed Lava Ware,

Such as the "Elephant Jumbo," Deers, Dog Pieces, Heads, Girls, Boys, Cavaliers, Stands, etc.

Photograph Frames,

NEW STYLES. VERY RICH.

Majolica Ware.

Ice Cream Sets, Strawberry Sets, Pitchers, Mugs, Sauce and Berry Plates, Oyster, Lobster, and Salad Dishes, Fish Platters, Cups and Saucers, Teapots, etc.

GOOD, HONEST GOODS,

THE VERY LATEST STYLES,

And Less than the import cost.

Decorated Ware

Choice Placques, Frames, Tambos, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vases, Flower Pots, Comports, Etc.,

NEW, FRESH, DESIRABLE, AND CHEAP.

Ladies' Hand-Bags,

New Styles at Bargain Prices.

FINE CLASSWARE

New and chaste styles, full assortment, and Figures very cheap.

OUR STOCK OF

TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

Novelties, Etc.,

Is being daily added to by New Importations received from the Old World, and we can at all times show the

Largest, Cleanest, and Best-Selected Stock in the Country,

And at prices that are popular.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers, Wholesale & Retail Dealers.

138, 140, 142 & 144 State-st.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD!

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

BAUER,

BEHNING, MILLER, McCAMMON, and others.

Bauer and New England Organs.

PRICES AND TERMS to suit all purchasers. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

Importers of Musical Merchandise. Band Instruments, Fine Violins, and Strings a specialty.

Pianos taken on storage.

Pianos tuned, repaired, and polished.

The best workmen employed for the different branches of repairing of all kinds of musical instruments.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

182 and 184 WABASH-AV.

FACTORY—125, 127, and 129 Twenty-ninth-st., corner Lexington-av., New York.

CABINETS $4 PER DOZ.

Why Pay $6 or $8 PER DOZEN For PHOTOGRAPHS when

Cabinets $4 PER DOZ.

Espelin

75 Madison-st.,

Is making Cabinets for $4 per doz. equal to ANY produced elsewhere. PANELS ONLY $2 per doz. Bread Panels $3 per copy.

H. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

77-79-81 State-st., Chicago.

Cabinets, $6.00.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE

WIRE GAUZE NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL STOVE

The only Oil Stove made with Wire Gauze inside the Reservoir, on the principle of the Sir Humphry Davy Safety Lamp for use in mines, thus making it Absolutely Non-Explosive.

Will not smoke when placed in a draught. Reservoir finished in imitation of Scotch Granite.

Our 1882 Stove has improved Bake Oven. Sloan's Hinged Chimney Front, and many other valuable improvements. Send for Catalogue.

If you want our beautiful cards illustrating the Eight Wonders of the World, send six cents postage.

The Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, 95 Lake-st., Chicago.

45 Summer-st., Boston. | 100 Beekman-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE MOVING.

A. M. FORBES,

ESTABLISHED 1868,

No. 97 Wabash Avenue,

Has high stakes, six-spring Trucks, constructed specially for moving Furniture, and has men of long experience in the business. Fine Furniture moved without risk to owner.

Office moved to 11 Wabash-av., May 1.

WAUKESHA | Mineral Rock Spring Sparkling Water. The finest bar or table water ever bottled. Put up in crates of 24 quarts, pints or splits; jugs, or 100 pints, glass; and sold very cheap. The still water is put up in 10-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon. Delivered free in any part of the city. Order by telephone or Post-Office. With Brink's Express, northeast corner State and Randolph.

DON'T DARN!

Of course it's naughty to say Darn, but we don't use this in a sense of cussedness, but simply wish to remark

DON'T DARN STOCKINGS

When holy they become. Save your time and patience, for Darning Cotton costs as much as a Pair of Hose at

SEA'S HOSIERY SALE THIS WEEK.

SEA SACRIFICES THIS WEEK $20,000.00 STOCK OF

HOSIERY

The following Bankrupt Stocks, lately purchased at 25 per cent below manufacturers' prices, enable us to offer this week

A Lot of First-Class Hose at Unprecedented Prices.

Investigation on your part will justify the truth of our assertion.

Lot 1.

A most astonishing line in Ladies' Plain Gray Mixed and Fancy Stripes, full sizes to be cleared at

5 Cents.

Good value for 25 cents.

Lot 2.

This line is particularly worth your attention. Plain Colors, Gray, Mixed, and Fashionable shades, in Polka Dots, extra long.

Only 9 Cents.

Worth 24 cents.

Lot 3.

Special line in Ladies' Balbriggans, nicely boxed, each box containing half-dozen

SIX PAIRS All for 37c. SIX PAIRS

This line needs no comment.

Lot 4.

A Desperate Bargain in Silk Clock Balbriggans, to be given away for

15 Cents.

Lot 5.

A splendid grade of full regular Balbriggan Silk Clocks or plain.

19 Cents.

This is an exceptional line, and immediate advantage should be taken in order to secure a quantity of the above.

Lot 6.

Extra superfine, full regular, extra long Silk Clocks or Plain,

24 Cents.

Lot 7.

This is a marvelously cheap Hose, a big job of Ladies' Ingrain, Striped, Mixed Grays, and Plain Colors,

12 Cents.

Worth Double.

Lot 8.

800 doz. Full Fashioned Patent Clear Seam, Plain Colors and Fancy Striped, newest colors in Polka Dots,

23 Cents.

Usual price, 45c.

Lot 9.

We earnestly call your attention to this wonderful lot, sold by other houses at double our price. Full Regular Balbriggan, plain and fancy stripes, only 25c.

Lot 10.

Our regular stock of Best Hose, comprising the newest designs from European markets—namely: France, Germany, England—during this week's sale shall be reduced 25 per cent.

Lot 11.

We must not forget our little friends. A Big Drive in Children's Hose. Roman Stripes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7c. Also a lot extra long, large or small sizes, only 9c; worth 25c.

Lot 12.

500 doz. of Solid Colors, all sizes, only 9c; worth 20c.

Lot 13.

Most wonderful yet. Broderquins, embroidered up entire front, sizes 4 to 7½, reduced to 8c; manufacturer's price, 15; 8 to 8½, only 12c; manufacturer's price, 20c.

Lot 14.

A grand assortment of English, German, and Paris Full Regular, in all colors and newest stripes, at 25 per cent less than former prices.

Gents' Furnishing Dept.

Can say with confidence we sell a superior article at a lower price than any Gents' Furnishing Store in Chicago. We invite your special attention to the following for this week's sale:

125 doz. Gents' Regular Made Half Hose, 12c.

100 doz. Gents' Full Regular Made Balbriggan Half Hose, 24c.

Job Lot of Gents' Fancy Half Hose, 24c.

50 doz Gents' Full Regular Made Fancy Half Hose, only 29c.

A full line of English and French Half Hose, varying in prices from 36c to $1.

Just received, a full line of Gents' Fine Neckwear, which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

10,000 doz. Gents' White Lawn Ties at 9c per doz.; finer qualities, 12c, 15c, 19c, 20c, 25c, 75c, 95c.

A full line Gents' Gauze and Summer Merino Underwear, 19c, 24c, 35c, 49c.

Gents' Blue Flannel Shirts, 75c.

Fine All-Wool, $1.49.

Extra Fine, $1.74, $1.98, $2.24.

Extra Fine Large Front, $1.98, $2.49.

SEA'S SIX FLOORS.

BABY CARRIAGE FACTORY,

204 West Madison-st.,

Have the finest stock in Chicago, eighty styles; trimmed to order, no extra charge. One hundred and twenty-five choice patterns of Raw Silk, Velvet, and Plush to select from. Gets carriage that suits you. The only factory that trims to order, sells on weekly payments, repairs old carriages, or takes them in exchange for new ones. Open nights till 9.

FOR RENT.

Elegant Front Room in Ayer Building,

Cor. State & Monroe-sts.,

Lighted from both State and Monroe-sts., one of the best rooms in the building, size 15x25. Apply to Mr. COOK, Room 20, in the building.

FOR RENT---STORE.

Store 209 Wabash-av., 23 by 180 feet, first and second floors.

Also second floor of 207 Wabash-av. Skylight in both floors. Will be finished May 1. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 169 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

Brick Yard, completely equipped, and in the best location in the city. Capacity, 30,000 per day. Address for five days N 55, Tribune office.

FOR RENT,

Front Office, First Floor, $125 per month, 90 La Salle-st. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Rooms 15 to 17, in the building.

FINEST IRISH POTATOES

FOR SALE. Call on importers, Messrs. CAMPBELL, THOMPSON & SEWELL, 124 Washington-st.

Sea Trims Hats Free!

Charming! Beautiful! Magnificent!

Are the words heard almost every minute through the day by the ladies visiting our

Millinery Dept.

The unbounded success Sea has met with in this department has effected the giving of our strictest attention to that branch, and we may be considered the

Leading Millinery Establishment

in this city. We are not to be undersold, and guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded.

FRENCH CHIP HATS From 69c up.

PORCUPINE HATS, In all the New Shapes, from 79c up.

LECHORN HATS, In fifteen different shapes, at various prices.

MILAN HATS In finest Imported Braids.

All other Straw Hats, in thirty different styles, at all prices.

More than 10,000 Hats to select from.

Beautiful Line of Silks and Satins.

Ribbons,

In every shade and quality, at lowest prices.

Flowers,

Sprays, Roses, Buds, all kinds of Small Flowers. Corsage Bouquets at 19c.

Plumes and Tips.

We carry the largest line of Plumes and Tips in the United States.

Crockery & Glassware

DEPARTMENT, IN THE BASEMENT,

Is crowded full of the wares from all countries, and at PRICES TO SATISFY ALL.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Bureau Sets and Vases, Cuspadores, Lamps,

And a large assortment of the

FINEST QUALITY WHITE WARE AND GLASSWARE.

Lace Dept.

Novelties in Colored Goods, Novelties in Polka Spot Effects, New Patterns Spanish Laces, New Linen Torchons, New Antique Laces.

Splendid Values in Every Line.

SEA'S SIX FLOORS.

BROWN PETTIBONE & KELLY 124 & 126 Dearborn-st Between 3d & 4th.

Stationers, Printers, Blank-Book Manufacturers,

All kinds of BLANK BOOKS made and PRINTING done for Banks, Counting-Rooms, Railroads, Public Offices.

Samples and Estimates Furnished.

CLOSING!

Loan-Office, 99 E. Madison-st.,

ON MAY 1.

Parties having goods in pawn are requested to attend to them at once.

A. GOLDSMID.

Standard Weight, Lap-Welded, Wrought-Iron

PIPE!

MANUFACTURED BY

CRANE BROS. MANUF'G CO., CHICAGO.

A. REED & SONS. PIANOS.

Guaranteed FIRST-CLASS in tone and durability. Reasonable prices and terms. Old instruments taken in exchange.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison. (Established 1867.)

BUCK & RAYNER'S

MOTH POWDER Exterminates Roaches, Fleas, and Bedbugs.

THE WONDER!

OF

CHICAGO

AND THE

Greatest Store on Earth

IS

E. J. LEHMANN,

"THE FAIR."

Real Bargains.

Hosiery Department.

500 Doz. Gents' genuine British Seamless Half Hose at 10c pair.

300 Doz. Ladies' Full Regular Hose in solid cardinal, stripes, and high colors at 25c pair.

200 Doz. Ladies' Full Regular Ingrain Hose at 33c pair. Cheap at 50c pair.

A full line of Children's Fancy Hose in the same proportion.

Boots and Shoes.

Another large lot of Ladies' Kid Newport Ties Walking Shoes at 60c.

Ladies' Kid Button, worked button-hole, at $1.50.

Ladies' Goat Button, worked button-hole, at $1.50.

Ladies' Fine Kid Side Lace (Rochester make) at $2.

Men's Fine Sewed Low-cut Shoes at $1.75.

Men's Fine Calf Boots at $2.

Men's Fine Calf Button Shoes at $2.

Men's Fine Calf Button and English Walkers at $2.25.

Men's Fine London and Derby Toe Button and English Walkers, latest cut, from $1 to $2.

Children's Pebble Button, 8s, 9s, 10s, at 65c.

Children's Kid Sandal Slippers at 40c.

All kinds and styles of Men's, Ladies', Misses', Children's, and Infants' Slippers at less than Shoe-Store prices.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A Manufacturer's stock in Gents' Neckwear, 50c on the dollar.

18c for a Flat Silk Scarf that is worth 35c.

25c for a Flat Silk Scarf that is worth 50c.

48c for a Flat Silk Scarf that is worth $1.

Clothing Dept.

Boys' Suits Cheap.
Youths' Suits Cheap.
Men's Suits Cheap.
Good Styles Cheap.
Good Goods Cheap.
Good Fit Cheap.
New Stock Cheap.
New Suit Cheap.
New Pants Cheap.
Men's Garments Cheap.
Boys' Garments Cheap.
Every Garment Cheap.

Cheapest stock of Al Clothing in America.

Cloak and Suit Dept.

Immense assortment of Cloth Dolmans, all the new effects and shades, from $5 and upwards.

Suits! Suits! Suits!

100 Suits, in all the shades, at $4.75.

A full line of Spring Novelties and Silk and Satin Dolmans, from $10 and upwards.

Drug Department,

GEORGE RYALL, Manager.

Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure, 98c.
Hop Bitters, 65c.
Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine, 66c.
Green's August Flower, 47c.
Anti-Morbific, 66c.
Laird's Bloom of Youth, 48c.
Jones' Hair Restorer, 18c; regular price, $1.
Extract Malt, 75c.
Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil, 75c.
Jewsbury & Brown's Oriental Paste, 45c
Humboldt's German Bitters, 75c.
Rock Oil for the Hair, 18c.
Florida Water (the best), 45c.

We keep all the Standard Patent Medicines. Our prices are always the lowest.

There is nothing more deleterious than impure SOAPS. Only PURE SOAP is fit for Toilet uses.

E. J. LEHMANN

Has just received an immense stock of WARD'S BORAX SOAP, which he will offer at 6c a cake, the regular price for the same Soap being 20c. The Judges of the American Institute have awarded this Soap the highest award attainable on Soaps for 1879 and 1880. The cleansing properties of Borax are well known. WARD'S BORAX SOAP combines cleansing powers with a pleasing odor. The Soap is fast becoming the favorite Soap for the Laundry and Toilet.

AT THE

Cheapest Store on Earth,

STATE, ADAMS, DEARBORN-STS.

Grand Opening, Grand Display

THIS WEEK AT

E. J. Lehmann's

World's Fair AND

EXPOSITION!

Millions of Novelties

UNDER ONE ROOF AT

Champion of Low Prices.

Hats, Caps, & Millinery.

100 Doz. Boys' Caps at 10c. Regular price, 50c.

250 Doz., assorted, of Men's Cloth Hats and Stiff Hats at 25c each. Good value for $1.

Men's Better Hats at 48c and 95c.

Men's Best $3 Hats for $1.95.

1c for Roses that are worth 5c.

4c for Roses that are worth 10c.

25c for French Flowers that are worth 50c.

Will open Monday 72 cases of Hats in all shapes ranging in price from 25c to $1.25.

A large assortment of Ostrich Tips and Plumes in very latest shades, less than you can buy them anywhere.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

Children's Parasols at 8c.
Children's Fancy Parasols at 33c.
Children's Best Parasols at $1.
Ladies' Satin Parasols at $1.
Ladies' Twill Silk Parasols at $1.10.
Better ones at $1.25, $2, up to $3.98.

Jewelry & Silverware

Rogers & Bros.' 12-oz. Triple-Plated Knives at $1.40, set of 6.

Derby Silver Company Triple-Plated Knives at $1.40, set of 6 Knives.

A full line of Silverware of the best makes. Ice-Pitchers, Tea-Sets, Castors, Fruit-Dishes, Card-Baskets, Butter-Dishes, Bouquet-Holders, Toilet Sets, Teaspoons, Tablespoons, Fish-Knives, Cake-Knives, Etc., Etc.

These goods are sold at 33 1-3 per cent less than anywhere.

Book Departm't.

Bright May Day!

Tomorrow, Monday, May 1, 1882

E. J. LEHMANN will open up a large stock of New Books of special interest. The death of Longfellow and Emerson has given an increased value to their works.

Longfellow's Prose Works

HESPERIA: A Romance.
OUTRE-MER: A Pilgrimage.

Formerly sold at $1.50. May be bought of "The Fair" beautifully printed on fine paper FOR TWELVE CENTS.

Complete Works of Emerson, $7.88.

Agnes Fleming's New Book, PASSION AND PRIDE, just out 98c.

EMERALD GEMS! Speeches from the Dock, richly illustrated with many portraits of Irish Patriots, 98c.

Life of Robert Emmet, 88c.

Erin-Go-Bragh Songster, the National Song-Book of Ireland, 68c.

MUSIC! MUSIC!

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

The unprecedented demand for Music has induced E. J. Lehmann to enlarge his list of pieces.

One Hundred and Fifty New Pieces

Will be opened up tomorrow, making in all over 400 different pieces of Music, comprising Songs, Ballads, Choruses, the favorite Operatic Sketches, Instrumental Music for piano, violin, and cornet, Waltzes, Marches, Polkas, and Galops, at

4 CENTS A SHEET.

6,000 Well-Bound Cloth Books,

Comprising many of the best Standard Works of the time, at 38 CENTS,

AT THE

World-Renowned Store,

State-st., Adams-st., Dearborn-st.

This Week

WE WILL OFFER

Bargains Never Before Equaled!

300 Cartons of Ombre Ribbons at 7, 10, and 12½c, worth 15, 18, and 20c.

1,000 Chase Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hats; 250 different styles and shapes, in Porcupine, Chip, Milan, Plain and Fancy Straws, all shades, at 12½c up to $1.20. Half price what asked elsewhere.

1,000 doz. all Linen Glass Towels, 18x36, at 8c, worth 12½c.

300 pcs. Checked Piques at 10c, worth 18c.

200 pcs. Colored Satins, all shades, at 55c, worth 85c.

100 doz. Elegant Long-Shaded Plumes at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, up to $3.50. Awful cheap.

1,000 Turkish Rugs at 69, 89c, $2.05, $2.95, and $3.15, which is not one-third their real value.

375 prs. Ladies' Kid Button Shoes at $1.50, worth $2.75.

100 pcs. Black Brocaded Satins at 75, 60c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, up to $1.95, from cash auction. Very cheap.

500 doz all Linen Damask Towels, 18x33, at 12½c, worth 19c.

600 pcs Blk All-Wool Cashmere at 29c, 33c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, and $1. Immense Cash Bargains.

300 pcs Colored All-Wool Buntings at 12½c and 15c, worth 20c and 25c.

600 prs Ladies' Serge Lace Shoes at 50c, worth $1.25.

600 Ladies' Jackets at $1.95, $2.00, $2.95, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, up to $10.00. Manufacturers' stocks 40 per cent less than early prices.

600 Misses' Jackets at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.60, and $2.75. Immense reductions from early prices.

75 pcs 44-inch all Wool Llama Checks at 59c, retailed all around us for $1.00.

600 prs Ladies' Kid and Goat Button Shoes, with Worked Buttonholes, at $1.95, worth $3.00.

2,000 Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas. Immense assortment of Serges, Blk Satin Moire, Brocaded and Fancy Silks, from $1.50 to $3.75—way under their Real Value.

500 Silk and Rhadama Dolmans at $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, up to $25.00—worth Double.

100 Silk Rhadama Suits, elegant designs, at $30.00, $32.50, $34.50, $38.00, $39.00, $40.00. Less than Half Price.

3,000 Misses' Gingham Suits at 59c, 75c, 89c, 95c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, $1.30, $1.35, $1.39, $1.40, $1.45, $1.49, $1.90, $2.50, $2.75, $2.90, $3.25, and $3.45. Immense Bargains.

1,000 Misses' Stuff and Flannel Suits at $1.50 to $2.75. A Lot we closed at 50c on the dollar.

2,000 doz. Plain and Fancy Linen Doyles at 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c, worth from 8c to 25c.

500 doz. of made-up Lace Goods, an immense Job, consisting of Mother Hubbard Collarettes, Fichus, Collars, Ties, and Scarfs, at 50c on the dollar.

100 prs Misses' Button Shoes at 95c, worth $1.50.

200 prs Boys' Buckle Shoes at 95c, worth $1.50.

300 Cartons of New Flowers from 12½c a spray up to $2.95, one-half of millinery store prices.

200 pcs All-Wool Black Bunting at 12½c and 15c, worth 20c and 25c.

75 pcs 44-inch French Buntings at 45c, 50c, and 60c, worth 65c, 75c, and 90c.

1,000 Boys' Suits, 4 to 12 years old, at $1.95, $2.25, $2.45, $2.75, $3, $3.25, up to $9; 40 per cent less than regular prices.

20,000 pcs Laces, consisting of black Spanish, Real Guipure, Fancy Cream, and Silk Laces, Real Torchons, and a great many new novelties, which we will offer way under value.

1,000 doz Corsets at 25c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, up to $1.65. Special cash bargains.

200 pcs black Silk Chenile and Beaded Fringes at 19c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, up to $1.75; 40 per cent less than regular prices.

300 Silk Acorn Girdles at 19c, worth 75c.

1,000 Colored Silk and Chenile Girdles at 25c; early price, $1.

200 pcs Colored and Black Passementries, Solid Beads, at 35c, 50c, $1, $1.25, $1.50; less than half of former prices.

2,000 doz Ladies', Misses', and Children's Fancy Hose; an importer's stock, very cheap.

300 doz Notted Fringe Damask Towels, 19x38, at 24c, worth 37½c.

1,000 Fancy Bordered Linen Table-Cloths at $1.75, $1.90, $1.75, $1.85, $2, $2.25, and $2.50. Less than 50c on the dollar.

10,000 yds of Remnants of Irish Linens, extra quality, at 25c. Very cheap at 50c.

100 pcs Black Gros Grain Silks at 49c up to $2.95 from late cash auctions. Immense Bargains.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any house in our line, enables us to offer Many Cash Bargains unapproachable.

All goods marked in Plain Figures. One Price for all.

Money Refunded at all times where goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,

118 & 120 State-st.

Garfield Manufacturing Company,

Nos. 55, 57, 59 & 61

W. Washington-st.,

Established for over twelve years, starting under the name of its present manager, A. G. GARFIELD, in 1870.

Our harness have gained a wide reputation for being the best ever produced for the money in this market.

We quote:

Single Buggy Harness -	$ 8.00
Single Buggy Harness -	8.50
Single Buggy Harness -	9.00
Single Buggy Harness -	10.00
Single Buggy Harness -	10.50
Single Buggy Harness -	11.00
Single Buggy Harness -	12.50
Single Buggy Harness -	13.25
Single Buggy Harness -	14.75
Single Buggy Harness -	19.50
Single Buggy Harness -	20.25
Single Buggy Harness -	26.00
Single Buggy Harness -	35.00
Single Buggy Harness -	45.00
Single Buggy Harness -	55.00
Single Buggy Harness -	70.00
Single Strap Harness, $15 to $45	
Double Buggy Harness $25 to $200	
Carriage Harness - $55 to $300	
Coupe Harness - - $45 to $125	

Truck, Farm, and Express Harness in great variety.

We have just opened, from our own importation, the largest line of

LAP DUSTERS

Ever offered west of New York, and have the goods in Cotton, Linen, and Wool in great variety, and will sell at the following low prices:

45c,	$1.40,	$2.15,
60c,	$1.45,	$2.65,
80c,	$1.50,	$3.00,
95c,	$1.60,	$3.25,
$1.10,	$1.65,	$4.65,
$1.15,	$1.85,	$5.00,
$1.25,	$2.00,	

You will also find with us a full and complete line of

Horse Blankets, Sweat Blankets, Cooling Blankets, Sweat Suits, Cooling Suits, Linen and Cotton Suits, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Lap Robes and Lap Dusters, Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Stable Brooms, Halters, Bridles, Lines, Saddle Blankets, Horse Boots, Sponges, &c.

You can have a choice of goods to select from at this establishment not afforded at any other house west of New York, and being manufacturers, and contented with reasonable profits, you will find it to your interest to test us.

BEAR IN MIND that we make any and every DURABLE KIND of Harness and other goods, from the lowest to the highest priced goods possible to produce, but at GREAT SAVING TO THE PURCHASER.

Mail orders from the country will not be filled for any kind of goods in our line except to those in the harness business.

F. COGSWELL,

THE WEST END FURNISHING HOUSE.

298 and 300 West Madison-st.,

FURNITURE CARPETS, STOVES, AND CROCKERY.

For cash or easy payments.

We Charge No Interest.

You can select from 500 CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITS. Chamber suits, $24, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $60, $75, $90, $100, $125 to $250.

BOOKCASES, HALL-TREES, SIDEBOARDS, MIRRORS.

Houses or rooms furnished complete on the shortest notice.

All goods warranted as represented. Call and get prices before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show goods. Please note the address.

F. COGSWELL,

298 & 300 West Madison-st.

N. B.—Goods packed and delivered at depot free.

Centrally-Located Water Lot,

WITH

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD FACILITIES.

For Sale Cheap and on Long Time to any one who will improve it.

FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE & ELEVATOR LOT.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,

91 Dearborn-st.

DON'T FAIL

To Take a Stroll Through the

WONDERFUL FAIR

Of E. J. Lehmann This Week.

Boulevard Club Stables,

145 and 147 Michigan-av. Box and permanent Boarders accommodated.

N. Barsaloux,

87 Fifth-av.,

Has sold over 3,000 yards of those Matteson House Carpets last week; will close the balance the coming week at very low prices, to make room for another large stock coming. We know you will want some

FURNITURE

When you clean house, and will give you bargains in

Chamber Set, Parlor Suit, Easy Chair, Patent Rocker, Mirror, Sideboard, Bookcase, Desk, Wardrobe, &c., &c.

The Matteson Barber Shop Fixtures at a Great Sacrifice.

Give us a call. We are bound to have your trade, and have marked our prices so low that you will buy of us. We carry as large a stock as any house in our line, and the prices are just what you have been looking for.

N. Barsaloux,

87 Fifth-av.

10 O'CLOCK

AT THE

X-L-C-R

Proprietor to the Head Salesman—Mr. Parker, you will have to bar the doors if they don't stop coming, and give them a check so they can return tomorrow morning.

Salesman—Why is it we get the cream of the trade and are overrun from morning until night?

Proprietor—For the simple reason we ask no expense whatever over the price of goods, and they save an average of 10 per cent—that's the reason.

Come Early to Avoid the Rush.

X-L-C-R

FURNITURE CO.,

302 W. Madison-st. 302

Note the Number. Ha! Ha!

Springtime is close at hand, and all who need good Furniture, Carpets, etc., will find ULICK BOURKE, 92 and 94 West Madison-st., the best place to deal. He keeps the largest stock, lowest prices, and best goods of any house in the city. Fifteen years' experience in the same building enables him to say that he knows the wants of all, and those who favor him with a call will get goods and fair-dealing for Cash or Easy Payments.

ULICK BOURKE,

92 and 94 West Madison-st.

HIRAM BRUSH,

272 East Madison-st.,

Has his Five-Story Building filled with all kinds of

Furniture, Carpets,

Stoves, Bedding, Etc.,

All to be sold at BOTTOM PRICES for Cash or on EASY PAYMENTS. Low Prices and Fair Dealing guaranteed.

HIRAM BRUSH,

272 East Madison-st.

BICYCLES.

COLUMBIA and WILKINSON

The Best Bicycles Made.

The JOHN WILKINSON CO., 77 State-st.

Dates Until May 3 All Booked.

C. Y. TRANSFER CO.,

124 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE.

A Rock Lager Beer Saloon. Best Bicycular Microscope, with accessories. Will sell a bargain.

JAMES COLEGROVE, 6 Madison-st.

Talk about Grand Street Parades and Crowds, but the CROWD that Throngs the New West Side Dry Goods Store,

J. & H. MERSHON,

158 and 160 West Madison-st.,

Attending the Special Sale Ladies', Misses', and Children's

Suits, Wraps, Dolmans,

Will Be Continued on Monday, May 1st.

Special Prices given at all Special Sales—the Best Bargains of the Season. We also offer in connection with our Suit Department Our Second Grand Sale of

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

at Less than the Manufacturer's Prices at Wholesale.

Ladies' Chemise for 25c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Drawers for 25c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Gowns for 50c, worth $1.00.
Ladies' Corset Covers, 25c.
Ladies' White Embroidered Skirts, 50c.

Also special Job Prices on a lot Corsets:

50 Doz. Globe Corsets at 50c, worth 90c, cheap.

50 Doz. Mad. Rosa, all high colors, 75c, worth $1.25.

50 Doz. Spoon Busk Corsets at 75c, worth $1.25.

Besides large lines of other goods equally cheap in same Departments.

Our Stock throughout the House is entirely new—no Old Goods.

We have moderate expenses and can work cheap—and will do it.

Come and satisfy yourselves that this is the Cheapest place to buy Goods, Large Stock, Good Goods, and Low Prices.

Agents Harper's Bazar Patterns.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

RIGHT TO THE POINT.

NO NONSENSE ABOUT THIS!

THE BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT OF

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Henry Clay Concha - - -	10 cts.
Adalid Concha, Especial - - -	10 cts.
Adalid Concha, Finas - - -	10 cts.
Flor Cubana Concha, Extra - -	10 cts.
Flor Cubana Elegantes - - -	10 cts.
El Rico Habana Reina Especial -	10 cts.

Arrived per steamer "City of Alexandria" April 20, 1882.

KEY WEST.

	Per 1,000.
La Traviata Reina Victoria - -	$160
La Traviata Non Plus Ultra, bands -	90
La Traviata Concha Regalo - - -	68
Henry Clay Sublimes, bands - - -	70
Henry Clay Concha Regalia - - -	68
Henry Clay Concha Especial - - -	57
La Tropia Reinas - - - - -	35
La Hermanico Reinas - - - - -	85
La Belle Helene Reinas - - - -	35
Key West Beauties - - - - -	35

And a variety of lower priced Cigars which we sell 40 per cent less than other Jobbers.

"THE FAIR,"

E. J. LEHMANN,

State-st., Adams-st., Dearborn-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between William Weadley, Charles Dennehy, and James M. Cleary, under the firm name of Weadley, Dennehy & Cleary, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William Weadley and Jas. M. Cleary will assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due said firm.

WILLIAM W'EADLEY,
CHARLES DENNEHY,
JAMES M. CLEARY.

Chicago, April 30, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We respectfully inform you that we have this day removed from our old location 39 South Water-st. to

37 RIVER-ST.,

where we shall be happy to receive and execute your orders. Soliciting a continuance of your kind patronage, we remain, yours respectfully,

WEADLEY & CLEARY,
Successors to Weadley, Dennehy & Cleary.

REMOVAL.

The firm of Schoyer & Howland have removed their office from No. 41 to No. 50 Wabash-av.

MOVING.

Teams with trucks, and also express-wagons for hire at stable rear 156 Clark-st.

WE WANT TWO MEN

of experience and capacity to handle a first-class line of Chamber and Parlor Goods on the road. Address S 95, Tribune office.

BANKRUPT STORE.

CARPETS FROM Auction. CARPETS FROM Auction.

We have just received the cheapest line of

CARPETS

Ever offered in the city. Ingrain Carpets, "FULL YARD WIDE," in beautiful designs at 20c per yard, just half their actual value.

A big bargain in All-Wool Filling Ingrain at 50c per yard. Other houses charge 75c for the very same article. Also full lines of

"Super Ingrains,"
"Extra Super Ingrains,"
"3-Ply Ingrains."

Fine assortment of American and English Body Brussels and Velvets.

BRUSSELS CARPET, 65c.

We guarantee you this is 15c per yard cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere. Call and examine our stock and be convinced.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains by the yard or Sets, in White, Ecru, Old Gold, and Cardinal at

10, 12, 15, 20c Per Yard and Upwards.

Lace Lambrequins in White and Ecru in all the new designs and patterns.

A full line of Bed Sets in Sheets and Shams, in White and Ecru. We defy any one to equal these goods in the city.

A full line of Bracket and Pole Cornices, Worsted Upholstery, and Window Drapery in all the new styles.

Window Shades in numerous designs. Plain and Patent Spring Window Fixtures.

TRUNKS.

We have the biggest job lot of Trunks ever offered.

Packing Trunks,
Leather Covered Trunks,
Zinc Covered Trunks,

With Sheet-Iron Bottoms, elegantly trimmed inside and out, at prices 25 per cent less than any jobbing house handles them at.

Please give us a call and we will convince you our prices are always the lowest.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 and 186 State-st.,

"OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE."

S. SHIREK.

Great Closing-Out Sale

OF

$10,000 Worth of

China, Crockery, AND GLASSWARE,

Fine Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Chamber Sets.

Must be closed out before May 5, regardless of cost, on account of giving possession of Store.

L. THIEBEN

304 WEST MADISON-ST.

The New Success (Round Wick) Oil Stove.

A perfect Smoke Consumer. This stove has one large 12-inch wick on a hollow spiral burner, which will never get out of order. We warrant it to give one-third more heat than any three-burner flat-wick stove, and to boil one quart of water in four minutes, bake the largest biscuits in nine minutes, and bread, cake, and pies in same proportion of time. No oil under the stove, thus it is always dry and clean. Everybody is delighted with it.

LA DUE & COIT,

Sole Agents.

Salesroom, 70 Dearborn-st., near Randolph, Chicago.

Dealers Supplied.

Money to Loan

In sums to suit, over $5,000 on City Property at current rates.

TURNER & BOND,

103 Washington-st.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.

Special Announcement.

Laces, Laces, Laces.

We shall offer for the next Three Days,

Monday, Tuesday & Wed'sday,

The following

LACES!

At prices which have never been offered by any house in Chicago:

Blk Spanish Laces, 25c; reduced from 33c.
Blk Spanish Laces, 36c; reduced from 45c.
Blk Spanish Laces, 40c; reduced from 48c.
Blk Spanish Laces, 48c; reduced from 58c.
Blk Spanish Laces, 50c; reduced from 62c.

Better qualities marked at the same proportion.

White Spanish Laces from 25c to $1.25,

At a reduction of from 25 to 35 per cent.

Blk Chantilly Laces, from 10c to $1.00.
Blk Chantilly Lace, 10c; reduced from 12c.
Blk Chantilly Laces, 15c; reduced from 19c.
Blk Chantilly Laces, 20c; reduced from 25c.
Blk Chantilly Laces, 22c; reduced from 28c.
Blk Chantilly Laces, 25c; reduced from 35c.

Better qualities marked at the same proportion.

Also a Nice Line of

Belgian Threads.

We can show you over 100 different patterns in

Fancy Laces!

From 6c to $1.00.

16c Laces for 10c
23c Laces for 15c
31c Laces for 20c
36c Laces for 25c

We shall sell our

50c Madras Point for 36c

AND OUR

35c Madras Point for 25c

The New

Real Oriental Lace

Marked at a reduction of 25 per cent.

1 pc Flouncing, 14 1-2 inches wide, for $1.15.

A full line of Torchon Laces from 3c to $1.

Real White Cluny Laces, 30c; reduced from 55c.

Real White Cluny Laces, 25c; reduced from 45c.

Full line of Black and White Spanish

Scarfs and Fichus

At a reduction of 30 per cent cheaper than ever shown before.

Black and White Beaded Laces.

COLORED LACES

In Cardinal Blue, Navy Brown, Myrtle, Pink, Feeille, Tuscan, and Old Gold.

Full line Fichus, Lace-trimmed, from 50c to $5.

Mull Embroid'd Fichus in White and Navy Blue.

Polka Dot Fichus, very new, in White, Black, Blue, and Pink.

We shall offer all our

EMBROIDERIES!

At less than cost.

8c marked down from - 15c
10c marked down from - 18c
12 1-2c marked down from 20c
15c marked down from - 25c

And all goods at the same reductions, as high as $3.50 per yd.

We will show you the largest line and best styles of

COL'D BORDER HKDFS!

Ever shown, ranging in prices from 8c to $5.

50 different patterns at 25c.
50 different patterns at 35c & 50c

We will close all our Antique, Cluny, Russian, and Nottingham

TIDIES

At less than cost.

50 Doz. Real Handwork Mull Ties from $1 to $2.50; cost from $18 to $48 to import.

25 Doz. Tatting Hdkfs, real, to close, at 70c.

500 Pcs Irish Trimmings at 9c, 11c, 14c, 19c, 21c, 26c, 31c, a piece, to close.

50 Pcs New Indian Trimming, 4c, 8c, 10c, and 16c, to close.

And all our Plaited and Mother Hubbard Collars.

All the above Goods we can show you at the Prices Advertised.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.

145 State-st.

Storage.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE,

Formerly at Nos. 75 and 87 East Van Buren-st., having erected at their own expense a large and commodious Warehouse, exclusively for storage purposes, at Nos. 78, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., combine a former location, are prepared to receive all kinds of Household Goods and General Merchandise, offering increased facilities as to rates, also adding the entirely new features of Private Compartments for Storage. Advances on goods in storage when desired. Established 1875. Permanent and reliable.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE,

79, 81 & 83 East Van Buren-st.

FOR RENT.

Store 143 Madison-st., 77x 27, with fine vault. BENJAMIN & WENTWORTH, Brevoort House.

To Rent.

A large and desirable office on second floor, south front. Good vault, water, and grate.

Apply at 210 La Salle-st., Room 10.

J. O. WILSON.

To Rent.

Third floor of new building, corner Erie and Sedgwick-sts., 50x70, with power, lighted on all sides; use of elevator. Cheap to good tenant.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.,

Erie and Sedgwick-sts.

TO RENT, WITH POWER,

Room on First Floor, 32x65 feet, well lighted, and in every way desirable, at 6 Calhoun-place (rear of 90 East Washington-st.). Apply to

ROBERTS & HUTCHINSON,

Room 35, 79 Dearborn-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

In Closing Their Business

In Chicago AND New York,

OFFER

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

In All Their Departments,

Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

Vitalized Air—Teeth no Pain

Fine filling a specialty at half rates. Best set $8.00. DR. MCCHESNEY, Dentist. Also regular Physician and Surgeon. Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

KID GLOVES.

P. Centimeri & Co.'s Kid Gloves are the most perfect fitting, durable, and economical gloves to wear.

3-button, $1.25; 5, $1.45; 6, $1.60; 8, $1.90; 12, $2.60; Suede, 5-button, $1.35; extra black 3-button, $1.50; 5, $1.90; 6, $2.40.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ROOM 7 CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL

DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1882.

The firm of Lesgresky, Troup & Co., of Chicago, is this date dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation.

LESGRESKY, TROUP & CO.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned will continue the business of the late firm, and have removed their offices to 112 State-st., corner Monroe.

E. E. LESGRESKY & CO.

Chicag

Desires the attention "Reliable." Moving hand. Specimens of mirable system, and

SURP

That all th

We Will

In the cost of a volun a case of that, or a You can do so if you of the consuming pub advertisements.

Those unacquain ON THE AMERICAN

Teas, Coffe

Or in the thousands modern

YOUR HOM

Any W

It is an acknow against the interests Our wagons del and Ravenswood, and Send for our May

---

"MILWAUKEE-AV

THE COS

A GENERAL AD LINE IN

Higher Rents, Dearer

"Milwaukee-av.

CA

AT 25 PE

Than they were sold one In Chicago today, and we compare our prices with ot

Splendid Tapestry Brussels at
Roxbury Tapestry Brussels at
Superfine Ingrains at 90c.
All-Wool Ingrains at 55c.

Oil Cloths, 2

CORNICES, LACE RUGS, in all of the new EXTREME LOW PRICE

OUR FURN

Is very attractive, our pric body's. Come and see for we will show you

Chamber Sets from
Parlor Suits from $3
Easy Chairs from $5
Woven Wire Springs
Slat Springs at $1.25
Mattresses from $2

Camp Chairs, Dining-R Baby Carriages, Refrigerato

Milwaukee-av.

Dealers in Clothing, Furnis Dry

416, 418, 420,

Open Even

Come once and

C. JEVNE,

Chicago's Reliable Wholesale and Retail Grocery House,

Nos. 110 and 112 Madison street,

Desires the attention of the "Great Chicago Public for just a few seconds." We will be brief and "Reliable." Moving Day, House-Cleaning Day; the day for refilling your empty larders is at hand. Specimens of our entire stock can be examined in a very brief time under ourpresent admirable system, and we have some very

SURPRISING BARGAINS!

That all thoughtful housekeepers who study economy cannot fail to appreciate.

We Will Save You From 15 to 40 Per Cent

In the cost of a voluminous list of First-Class Goods. Nor do we expect you to buy a barrel of this, a case of that, or a bag of the other, in order to have the benefit of these "surprising" bargains. You can do so if you need the goods, but with us this is not imperative. We aim to meet the wants of the consuming public in quantity as well as in price, and hence we do not deceive by misleading advertisements.

Those unacquainted with our house will find that our stock embraces the CHOICEST GOODS ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT. If you want something good in

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Fruits, Meats, Condiments, Flour, Farinaceous Goods, Fish, Provisions, Wines, Cigars,

Or in the thousands of minor articles which go to make up a first-class table or a well-regulated modern kitchen, you can find that article or its equivalent in our stock.

YOUR HOME NEED NEVER LACK ON OUR ACCOUNT.

In whole packages we will sell as close as

Any Wholesale House West of New York.

It is an acknowledged fact that Chicago is the closest market in the Union, and we are not against the interests of the Chicago consumers or among the bulls of the Chicago market.

Our wagons deliver goods all over the city, at Englewood, Hyde Park, Lawndale, Lake View, and Ravenswood, and we ship to all points in the Northwest, without charge for boxing or cartage.

Send for our May Catalogue and Price-List, mailed free to any address.

TO SMOKERS.

We are pleased to announce to the Trade the engagement of the well-known Cigar Expert, MR. A. F. SCOTT, formerly of Woolford's Z, under whose personal supervision we have purchased the most complete line of Fine Imported Cigars ever offered in this market.

We recommend all lovers of fragrant Havana goods to call and try the new imported brand, "INDUSTRIA." Experts decide in favor of "Industria" goods as against all other brands. We believe they have no equal, and offer the following brands fresh goods, purchased in Havana for our May 1st Opening. (We offer special inducements in prices):

IMPORTED.

LA INDUSTRIAS.
REG. REINA EX. FINAS.
REINA VICTORIAS.
REG. REINAS.
CON. EX. FINAS.
REG. CHICAS.
CONCHAS.

UPMANS.
BACHELORS.
DAMAS.

PUCK.
REINA VICTORIA EX. FINAS.
REINA HORTENSIA.
REG. DE LA REINA.
TRABERCCOS.

HENRY CLAYS.
BOUQUETS.
ESQUISITOS.
CON. ESPECIALES.
CON. FINAS.

LA CAROLINAS.
SUBLIMES.
CON. FINAS.

LA CORONAS.
REG. REINAS.
CON. ESPECIALES.

ESTANILO GRACIOSAS.

DOMESTIC.

LA INDUSTRIAS.
CON. CHICAS.
NON PLUS ULTRAS.
REG. CHICAS.
CON. EX. FINAS.
PRINCIPES.
REINA VICTORIAS.
REG. REINA EX. FINAS.
ROTHSCHILDS.
BOUQUETS.

LA INDUSTRIAS.
REINA VICTORIA ESP.
ESCEPTIONALES.
REG. IMPERIALES.

SEED AND HAVANAS.
LA BUENA FEES.
APPOMATTOX.
H. IVES' LONDRES.
HENRY CLAYS.
A. W. FOOTE'S REG. BOUQUETS.

THE BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR!

We have got it! Buy it! Try it! and you'll always want it! The brand is U. S 5-20s, and don't you forget it!

C. JEVNE, - - 110 & 112 East Madison-st.

"MILWAUKEE-AV." WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.

THE COST OF LIVING.

A GENERAL ADVANCE ALL ALONG THE LINE IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Higher Rents, Dearer Meats, Breadstuffs, Fish, and Fruits,

YET!

"Milwaukee-av." Willoughby, Hill & Co.
ARE SELLING

CARPETS

AT 25 PER CENT LESS

Than they were sold one year ago, or are sold by any other house in Chicago today, and we will prove it if you will take the trouble to compare our prices with others.

Splendid Tapestry Brussels at 64c. Sold everywhere at $1.00
Roxbury Tapestry Brussels at $1.00. Sold everywhere at $1.20
Superfine Ingrains at 90c. Sold everywhere at $1.10
All-Wool Ingrains at 55c. Sold everywhere at 75c

Oil Cloths, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45c.

CORNICES, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, MATS, RUGS, in all of the new choice styles and patterns, at the same EXTREME LOW PRICES.

OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Is very attractive, our prices more than 25 per cent less than anybody's. Come and see for yourself, if you doubt this statement, and we will show you

Chamber Sets from $20 (8 pieces) to $40 and better.
Parlor Suits from $35 to $75 and better.
Easy Chairs from $5 to $15.
Woven Wire Springs at $3.75.
Slat Springs at $1.25.
Mattresses from $2.25 to $6.50.

Camp Chairs, Dining-room Furniture, Stoves, Pictures, Lamps, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Tin Toilet Sets, and Crockery, etc.

Milwaukee-av. Willoughby, Hill & Co.,

Dealers in Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods and Notions,

416, 418, 420, 422 & 424 Milwaukee-av.

Open Every Night by Electricity.

Come once and you will come again and again.

THE RAILROADS.

East-Bound Freight Traffic Continues Unusually Light.

The Pennsylvania and Grand Trunk Claiming Larger Percentages.

A Great Commotion at Oneida, Owing to an Attempted Street-Gobble.

East-Bound Freight Business Still Continues Unusually Light.

There has been no perceptible change in east-bound freight business during the past week, and shipments continue as light as ever. The railroads leading east from this city are now taking only about one-third of the amount of freight they took out this time last year. The hopes of the railroads that the break in the price of grain in this market about a week ago would stimulate shipments have not been realized. The amount of flour, grain, and provisions taken out of this city by the Eastern lines during the past week was 388 tons more than for the week before. There is not the least prospect that the railroads, as long as they adhere to the present rates, will be able to increase their shipments even if the prices of grain or provisions in the West should suffer a still further decline. The prices here are still much higher than they are in the East, and Europe does not want or need any of our stuff. But, aside from this, there remains but little grain that is not needed for home consumption in this country. The little that is to go forward will not take the rail routes, but will seek the cheaper channels by lake and river. The stuff the railroads are carrying now is such as is needed for immediate consumption in the East and to points which cannot be reached by the lake or river routes.

It does not appear that any of the roads are trying to increase their shipments by cutting the rates. If any cutting is done it must be from points outside of Chicago. The Grand Trunk is no longer carrying the bulk of business, but has come down to a fair percentage. The Fort Wayne is now getting the bulk of business, but no one charges this line with cutting the rates, as the Pennsylvania people have all along shown a disposition to maintain tariff rates. They assert that the business they are doing is simply due to their being a favorit route, especially with provision shippers, and their increased facilities and establishment of new lines. The larger percentage of business their line has carried lately, they claim, shows that with even rates they can get the bulk of business from this city, and that in the new pool they are entitled to a larger percentage of the traffic than either of the Vanderbilt lines. The Pennsylvania, as well as the Grand Trunk, have made a demand for increased percentages, and the matter is now in the hands of Commissioner Fink. It is quite certain that if the claim of these roads for an increased amount of business out of Chicago is not complied with there will be considerable difficulty in arranging percentages under the new pooling arrangement. This provides that the percentages should be based upon the amount of business done during 1880. This would give the Vanderbilt lines the largest share of the business. The small percentage of business carried by the Vanderbilt roads duing the past few weeks, it is claimed, shows that these lines can no longer secure the amount of business they carried during 1880.

The reported consolidation of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways of Canada will, if finally consummated, seriously affect the Michigan Central, and this matter will also cut an important figure in arranging percentages for the roads forming the new pool. There is a prospect that the consolidation of the Grand Trunk and Great Western will bring on another fight with Vanderbilt, and in this event the new pool cannot be carried out, and all the hard work done by Commissioner Fink will have been in vain. If the Eastern pool does go to pieces east-bound freight-rates cannot be maintained at the present figures, as each line will try to get the business at the best rates it can secure.

The total amount of flour, grain, and provisions carried east from this city by the various rail lines during the past week amounted to 22,357 tons, against 21,969 tons for the previous week, an increase of only 388 tons. The total shipments for the corresponding week last year amounted to 59,216 tons.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions carried East from this city by the various rail lines for the week ending April 29, and also the total amounts carried during the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, bbls.	*Grain, tons of 2,000 lbs.*	*Provisions tons of 2,000 lbs.*	*Total tons.*
Mich. Cen'l.	7,080	2,130	372	3,309
LakeShore.	5,707	3,808	860	5,228
Fort Wayne	6,800	4,827	2,073	7,564
Pan-Handle	3,550	1,404	915	5,673
B. & O.	1,550	794	378	1,927
Gr'd Trunk.	6,177	1,436	305	2,357
Total, 1882	30,664	14,399	4,898	22,331
Total, 1881..	94,983	43,922	5,909	59,216

The percentages this year were: Michigan Central, 14.30; Lake Shore, 22.40; Fort Wayne, 33.90; Pan-Handle, 11.90; Baltimore & Ohio, 5.90; Grand Trunk, 10.60.

Guaranteeing the Integrity of Agents' Accounts.

Within a few years there has grown up in the United States a new industry designed to guarantee the integrity of men filling positions of trust in the employ of railroad companies and banks. In England the rate charged by guarantee companies for performing this service for railway employés does not exceed one-half of 1 per cent per annum. The rate charged by the principal companies in this country is three-fourths of 1 per cent. Many think this rate excessive in view of the integrity of the men insured. The Chicago & Northwestern, while it does not formally taboo the guarantee companies, nevertheless allows its agents to give private bonds when they prefer to do so, as will be seen from the following circular just issued by Mr. M. M. Kirkman, Controller of that company:

Hereafter this company will accept private sureties (when satisfactory) from its employés for the faithful performance of their duties. In pursuance of this determination blank bonds will be furnished agents, which they must have executed in the manner described below, and return same to office. These bonds must be perfected without delay, as the bonds of the guarantee company expire May 31 next.

Bonds must be signed by the principal and by two good and responsible sureties. The signatures to the bonds need not be witnessed. The sureties must be men.

The justification form printed on the back of the blank must be filled up and sworn to before a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other authorized officer. Each surety (bondsman) must swear that he is worth the amount of the bond in real estate, free from all incumbrances; no exceptions will be made to this rule. Sureties must reside in the same town or county; that is to say, within the jurisdiction of the same court. It is desirable that they should reside at or near the station for which the bond is given, but this is not an arbitrary rule. For obvious reasons sureties should not be men engaged in any kind of business that will be likely to cause them to require any favor from the employé. No officer or employé of the company will be accepted as surety.

Especial care must be exercised to see that the technical requirements of the bond are fully complied with—namely: that the names are properly entered and that the date and amount are inserted in the various spaces provided therefor.

Any informality or omission in the execution of a bond will cause its rejection by the company.

In the case of persons appointed hereafter to new positions requiring a bond, the latter must be executed before the installation of the employé.

Employés who prefer to do so may give the bonds of the guarantee companies when the character of the latter are satisfactory to the Controller.

Foreign Landing Certificates.

The General Foreign Freight Agents of the various fast freight lines running to seaboard points have just issued the following circular:

In consequence of the trouble and difficulty experienced in the procuring of foreign landing certificates, such as are required by the Government for the cancellation of bonds on which our respective companies sign as security for the transportation and exportation of distilled spirits, alcohol, big-wines, etc., it has been agreed that on and after May 1, 1882, the landing certificates will be procured through our respective organizations, the cost for procuring same to be collected from the shipper at the same time and in like manner as other seaboard charges.

At the time the through bill of lading is issued, agents will collect and remit as previously instructed the following seaboard charges: Cooperage, seven cents per barrel, 15 cents per puncheon; United States Gagers' fees, 10 cents per package.

Custom-House entry, $1 for each Government bill of lading; for procuring foreign landing certificates, $7 for each bond. No export bond for distilled spirits will be issued for property consigned locally to the seaboard. The system of procuring landing certificates free of expense to the shipper is abolished.

Important Railroad Meeting of the Southwestern Managers.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—An important meeting of railroad managers occurred here today. There were present Jay Gould, A. L. Hopkins, H. M Hoxie, R. S. Hayes, John C. Gault, representing the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, and Wabash Roads; C. H. Chappell and J. W. Midgley, of the Chicago & Alton; George Darling, of the White Line; Mr. Steiner, of the Blue Line; and General Manager Potter, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The matter under consideration was the Colorado pool and the division of freight percentages. The meeting is still in session and promises to be protracted until night.

The representatives of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy insisted upon an increase of percentage, and called for arbitrators, which was assented to, and the Chairman was directed to appoint a committee which will consider the matter and report to the next meeting of the association. The Southwestern Association also held a meeting, but adjourned without action. It was expected there would be considerable strife and contention over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy matter, but no trouble occurred and harmonious feeling is understood to have prevailed throughout. Jay Gould was not present at the meeting, as previously stated, but was within call, and was consulted during the discussion of questions before the meeting.

A Community Which Guards Its Rights with Great Vigor.

ONEIDA, N. Y., April 29.—The contractors of the West Shore Road today began filling in Broad street to a level with the road, when the fire-bells rang, and

1,000 CITIZENS ASSEMBLED

and stopped the work by placing obstructions in the way of the laborers. The citizens have twenty specials on watch tonight, and the railroad men as many more.

IF AN ATTEMPT IS MADE

to renew the work tonight the bells will summon the citizens to the scene, and force will be used, if necessary, to prevent the completion of the plans of the railroad people.

Vanderbilt's Denial of Plans Recently Attributed to Him.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt tonight denied the statement again made current, this time by the Cleveland (O.) *Leader*, that he is about to retire from the management of the New York Central and Lake Shore system of railroads. Regarding the announcement made that Gen. J. H. Devereux is to be made Vice-President and Executive Manager of the whole system, he said this evening: "That publication is the first I have heard of that project, and there is no truth whatever in it, nor any foundation whatever for the statement.

The Flint & Pere Marquette.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—The annual report of the Flint & Pére Marquette Railroad for 1881 is just out. It shows gross earnings of $1,885,414, and net earnings of $570,092, an increase in the former of almost 18 per cent, and in the latter of 25 per cent. After making two dividends of $367,000 surplus, $19,000 is left.

Miscellaneous Items.

Mr. T. P. Shonts has been appointed Superintendent of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company, with office at Dwight, Ill. Mr. Shonts will have entire charge of the operating department of the road.

Dining-car conductors Summers, Botherell, and Humphreys left the city yesterday for New York with thirty men (cooks and waiters) to take charge of the new Pennsylvania dining-cars recently built at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's shops at Altoona, and which in a day or two will commence to run regularly on the limited express of the Pennsylvania Line East and West.

President Blackstone, of the Chicago & Alton, emphatically denies the truth of the rumors that his company had obtained or was about to obtain control of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. No such scheme, President Blackstone says, has been contemplated or talked of, and the Alton has no idea of making any new acquisitions in that direction. Mr. Blackstone does not think that the Union Pacific people have any idea of selling the Kansas Pacific.

Mr. J. A. Sheppard, who retires from the ticket-audit office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to assume the position of Chief Clerk of the local passenger service of this road, was presented yesterday afternoon by his late colleagues with a valuable diamond ring, as a token of their regard and esteem. The presentation was made by Capt. Coane, the bookkeeper of the office, who, in behalf of the donors, wished Mr. Sheppard continued success and prosperity. Mr. Sheppard expressed his delight and gratification over this unexpected exhibition of friendship in a few feeling remarks.

Mr. A. H. Hanson, General Passenger Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, requests that hereafter agents of other lines will issue tickets via the St. Louis & Cairo Short Line, reading "St. Louis & Cairo Short Line (Du Quoin Route, standard gage) St. Louis to Cairo," instead of as heretofore, "St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad; St. Louis to Du Quoin; Illinois Central Railroad, Du Quoin to Cairo." Mr. Hanson further stated that the entire proportions accruing between St. Louis and Cairo should be reported to the Illinois Central Railroad.

During the week ending April 29 the daily emigrant express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway has brought into Chicago 2,800 European emigrants destined for the West and Northwest. One party of 300 Danes will locate in Southern Illinois, having the necessary funds to purchase farms and start themselves comfortably. During the past week the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern has brought in thirty-one car-loads of emigrants (about 1,500 people), all of whom came from the Old Country and most of whom went to Minnesota and Dakota.

The General Managers of the Northwestern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and St. Paul & Omaha Railroads held a meeting yesterday morning at the office of the Northwestern for the purpose of arranging time-tables between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis for the summer. The anticipation that they would decide upon the establishment of fast trains between Chicago and St. Paul were not realized, as they agreed to put in force again last summer's time-table. The time of departure and arrivals of the trains at Chicago will remain the same as during the winter, but they will leave St. Paul a little later than at present and arrive there a little earlier.

Mr. E. G. Mason returned from the East yesterday, and stated to a TRIBUNE reporter that, while he had simply passed through New York, he had received a letter from one of the gentlemen interested in the East Chicago Belt Railroad, who stated that everything looked bright and encouraging. Mr. Mason is the attorney for the company, and is not posted as to the plans of the controlling interest, but he said he knew that several wealthy men were stockholders, and that they were putting out money liberally, having already paid about $500,000 for the right of way.

Tomorrow the Chicago & Northwestern will commence selling round-trip tourist tickets to the various summer resorts in the West, North, and Northwest. The following is a partial list of the points to which such tickets will be sold: Baraboo, Wis. (Devil's Lake), and return, $6.15; Fort Howard, Wis. (Green Bay), and return, $11.25; Green Lake, Wis., and return, $9.15; Lake Geneva, Wis., and return, $4.75; Lake Mills, Wis., and return, $8.60; Madison, Wis., and return, $4.50; McHenry, Ill. (Fox Lake), and return, $5.80; Milwaukee, Wis., and return, $4.50; Sparta, Wis., and return, $13.50; Waukesha and return, $5.25; St. Paul and return, $23; Sheboygan, Wis., and return, $7.50; Elkhart Lake and return (two routes), $8.35; Marquette, Mich., and return (five routes), price ranging from $23 to $32.25, according to route; Duluth and return (ten routes), price ranging from $24.50 to $35.50; Lake Minnetonka and return, $21.75; White Bear Lake, Minn., and return, $21.50; Denver, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs, and return (five routes), $65. These tickets will be good for return passage until Oct. 31, 1882.

THOROUGHBREDS.

A Sale at Belle Meade, Near Nashville, Attended by Many Distinguished Men.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—Two thousand people attended the sale of thoroughbred yearling colts and fillies at Gen. Harding's breeding establishment at Belle Meade, near Nashville, today. Among the visitors were United States Senators Bayard, Gorman, and Jackson, the Hon. George R. Loring, United States Commissioner of Agriculture; Gen. Beale, United States army; Col. Clark, President of the Louisville Jockey Club; George Lorillard, Dwyer brothers, Charles Reed, and S. D. Bruce, of New York; Swigert, Young, Brodhead, and other turfmen of Kentucky. Thirty-seven colts and fillies by Enquirer and Great Tom realized an aggregate of $23,355. The Enquirer colts sold as follows: Emigrant, $525, to Louis Dumesman, South Carolina; Empire, $175, Milton Young, Kentucky; Emperor, $4,800, Pierre Lorillard, New York; Endymion, $1,150, M. Young; Elcorado, $2,400, Dwyer Bros., New York; Excelsior, $750, George Lorillard, New York; Embarro, $400, M. Young; Emulation, $600, George Lorillard; Equitist, $300, Louis Dumesman; Envoy, $400, M. Young. The colts of Great Tom sold as follows: Thackeray, $1,025, to George Lorillard; Terrifyer, $550, Dwyer Bros.; Tally Ho, $625, Charles Reade, Saratoga; Tombigbee, $475, James M. Galloway, New York; Treasurer, $1,200, George Lorillard. The Enquirer fillies brought the following prices: Emblem, $650, L. Brodhead for A. J. Alexander of Kentucky; Egret, $300, George W. Darden, Nashville; Evangeline, $475, George W. Darden; Empress, $600 M. Young; Equitonia, $575, S. D. Bruce, New York; Eclat, $650, S. D. Bruce; Economy, $250, S. D. Bruce; Eulogy, $575, Van L. Kirkman, Nashville; Ecstasy, $725, C. Franklin, Gallatin, Tenn.; Encore, $500, S. D. Bruce; Etiquette, $300, John J. Carter, Nashville; Exotic, $300, Van Kirkman; Enigma, $150, Van Kirkman.

The Great Tom fillies brought the following: Talma, $1,050, George Lorillard; Tuscarora, $775, Charles Read; Tarantula, $350, W. H. Johnson for P. Lorillard; Trimpet, $900, M. Young; Tattoo, $350, M. Young; Tallapoosa, $250, W. H. Johnson for P. Lorillard; Trophy, $110, M. Young; Tidy, $325, George Lorillard; Tamborine, $200, R. H. Dourless, Nashville.

Final Preparations at Lexington, Ky., for the Great Races Next Week.

LEXINGTON, April 29.—This morning the old Lexington race-track was an animated steeplechase. From daybreak until noon over one hundred thoroughbreds were noticed at work. Some of them, particularly those that are engaged in Tuesday's races, were put through final preparation. There are about 150 horses quartered about the track. The stables of Churchill & Johnson and Dwyer Bros. will not arrive until Monday morning. Hindoo and Runnymede will be the only representatives of the Brooklyn stable. Hindoo will start in the Distillery Stake, and Southerners say they are ready for him, and should he win he will be a tired horse at the finish. He carries 127 pounds. Other probable starters for this rich prize are Bengal, Mendelssohn, Bend Or, Lida Stanhope, Hegira, Lucy May, and some other good ones. Runnymede will probably start in the Phœnix and Blue Ribbon. Both will doubtless be hard races. Old turfmen say the quality of the horseflesh now at the track is finer than has been seen for years. There surely is a larger lot of untried stock, particularly 2-year-olds. The track is worked, and will be very fast should rain not interfere. The grounds have been somewhat improved. The betting arena has been covered and a number of new stables erected. Attractions conducive to the welfare and uninterrupted view of the spectators have been made in the grand-stand. Scores of darkies are busy whitewashing the fences, cabins, and tree stumps in and out of the spacious inclosure, and on Tuesday this race track, which was first opened to the public in 1826, will present an inviting appearance. The city is filling very rapidly, and not only the hotels but the boarding-houses are already filled to their utmost capacity. Bookmakers and touts are here in large numbers. The latter body is unusually well represented. New York's contingent of bookmakers fraternity will arrive Monday. The Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati representatives arrived this morning. A large number of prominent turfmen are attending today's sale of thoroughbred yearlings at Gen. Harding's Belle Meade Stud Farm at Nashville, Tenn. They will be here in time for Grinstead's sale on Monday next. Pool-men have been assured that their business will not be interfered with.

Last Day of the Spring Meeting at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Today was the last day of the spring meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association at Bay District Park.

First race—Connor stake for 2-year-olds, three-quarter mile dash, twenty-eight nominations. Won by Gano, Lucky B. second, Nubus third. Time, 1:15—the best in California.

Second race—*Spirit of the Times* stake for 3-year olds, one and three-quarter mile dash, eighteen nominations. Won by Duchess of Norfolk, Pereus second. Time, 3:06.

Third race—Selling purse, one mile and a quarter, six nominations. Won by Belshaw, Bender second, Harrington third. Time, 2:12.

Fourth race—Members' Cup, ridden by members only, mile dash. Won by Mollie E., Envoy second. Time, 1:49¾.

Fifth race—Consolidation purse, mile dash. Won by Paddy B., Bender second. Time, 1:46.

THE REV. DR. SULLIVAN.

The Canadian House of Bishops Elects the Rev. Dr. Sullivan to the Vacant Bishopric of Algoma.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, April 29.—The House of Bishops today nominated the Rev. Dr. Sullivan, rector of St. George's Church here, late of Chicago, to the vacant Bishopric of Algoma, vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Fauquier. The nomination was unanimously indorsed with applause by the Lower House. A motion was passed by the synod before the nomination making the salary $4,000 per annum, but after the appointment it was proposed to raise the stipend to $5,000. The Bishop-elect requested that the motion would not be put to the meeting. The nomination of Dr. Sullivan took every one by surprise, as he had not been mentioned in the least of beforehand. He will make a sacrifice of income in leaving St. George's, the same he was offered the vacancies of one of the largest churches in New York with nearly double the income he had here, but declined to move. He is a general and deserved favorite in Montreal, and his removal will cause the deepest regret throughout the city.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 29.—The conference between the regular and Independent Republican committees lasted until after midnight. It was decided to keep the proceedings secret and meet again Monday.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID

Daily edition, one year.....$12.00
Half of a year, per month.....1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....14.00
Sunday, Saturday, and Monday, per year.....6.00
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, per year.....4.00
Sunday, 16-page edition, per year.....2.00

WEEKLY EDITION—POSTPAID.

One copy, per year.....$ 1.25
Club of five.....5.00
Twenty-one copies.....20.00

Specimen copies sent free.

Give Post-Office address in full, including County and State.

Remittances may be made either by draft, Post-Office order, American Express money-order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second-Class Matter.

For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send sample copies of THE TRIBUNE through the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of postage:

Foreign and Domestic. *Per Copy.*
Eight pgs, twelve, and fourteen page paper.....2 cents.
Sixteen, eighteen, and twenty page paper.....3 cents.
Twenty-two and twenty-four page paper.....4 cents.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 29 *Tribune* Building. F. T. McFADDEN, Manager.
GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News Agency, 31 Renfield-st.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE, NO. 178, A. F. & A. Masons.—Will hold a stated communication on Tuesday evening, May 2, at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st. Important work. Visiting Master Masons cordially invited. THOS. G. NEWMAN, W. M.
LEE H. WILSON, Secretary.

BUTLER CHAPTER, NO. 56, O. E. S.—The regular meetings will occur on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month after May 1, 1882. By order of H. W. M. H. W. HARTRIDGE, Secretary.
The Chapter will give a social at the residence of Sister Forster, 185 South Paulina-st. Wednesday evening, May 3.

COVENANT LODGE, NO. 626, A. F. & A. M., 187 East Kinzie-st.—Stated communication Friday evening, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Important work. Members and visiting brethren cordially invited. P. M. RICHOLS, W. M.
H. M. PACKHAM, W. M.
GEO. A. WAIT, Secretary.

WILEY M. EGAN CHAPTER, NO. 173, R. A. M.—Convocation Friday, May 5, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. Work on the R. A. Degree. Visiting companions cordially invited. Per order of HENRY PRATT, H. P.
E. F. NEWELL, Secretary.

THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE, No. 629, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Thursday evening, May 4, for important work. All members are requested to be present. Visitors cordially invited.
P. M. RICHOLS, W. M.
W. M. STANTON, Secretary.

HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—The members are notified to attend a regular communication of the lodge to be held at the hall, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., Wednesday evening, May 3, at 8 o'clock. Master masons cordially invited.
M. D. RAPP, Sec. CHAS. H. BRENAN, W. M.

BLAIR LODGE, NO. 305, A. F. & A. M., 78 Monroe-st.—Regular communication Monday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock. Interesting work. Resident members are especially requested to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of W. M.
M. H. BUZZELL, Secretary.

VAN RENSSELAER GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION.—Stated communication Thursday evening, May 4, in Consistorial Hall, 76 Monroe-st. Work on Fifteenth and Sixteenth.
JAMES R. BROADWELL, 33° T. I. G. C. M.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 33° Grand Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Special convocation Monday evening, May 1, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Royal Arch Degree. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. By order of
C. REIFSNIDER, M. E. H. P.
A. D. BURKHOLDER, Secretary.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, NO. 665, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Wednesday evening, May 3, at 8 o'clock, for work. Visiting brethren will be fraternally welcomed. By order of the Master.
DAVID GOODMAN, Recorder.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Stated conclave Wednesday evening, May 3, at 8 o'clock. Work on the Order of the Temple. Visiting sir knights are invited. By order of E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 303, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting in their hall, 78 Monroe-st., Tuesday evening, May 2, for business and work. Visitors cordially invited.
C. H. CRANE, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 32, K. T.—Special business for drill on, on Thursday evening, May 4. By order of the Commander.
HENRY C. RANNEY, Recorder.

ADRIAN CHAPTER, NO. 1, O. E. S.—Will give a May party at Lakeside Hall, corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st., Saturday evening, May 6. Members of these chapters cordially invited.
MRS. A. F. WEST, W. M.

KEYSTONE LODGE, NO. 62.—Regular communication Monday, May 1, for business of importance. Members are hereby notified to attend. By order of A. WETHE, Secretary. M. PFLAUM, W. M.

WHILE the Republicans have passed their Congressional apportionment in spite of the opposition of certain contemptible marplots, they have allowed the Democrats to divide and beat them on the Senatorial apportionment. They must pull themselves together this week and put their bill through. It is a good bill, and cannot be improved by tinkering it. All changes made in it will be for the worse.

It is not often that new wheat comes into market in April, but it has this year. A consignment of new wheat from Johnson County, Arkansas, reached St. Louis yesterday, and sold on the noon call at $4.50 per bushel, the highest price ever paid there. It consists of 200 sacks, is a little damp, but is plump and bright, and grades No. 2. From now on new wheat from a constantly-enlarging area will be coming into market. The farmers who have any old wheat unsold on hand would do well to bring it to market without delay, as prices will steadily recede for the next three months.

SO THE two million horse-power of the American Falls at Niagara is to be utilized in generating electricity for lighting, heating, and power purposes. The purchaser of the falls property, who is reputed to be a very skillful electrician, declines to describe his inventions or his process of generating force, perhaps because they are his own, and perhaps because he does not care to announce results before he is sure that he can accomplish them. He will have many obstacles to contend against, one of the principal being to overcome the loss of power by transmission of the current on the wires, and in his scheme his loss of power would be proportionately as large as the original source of power. It is well known that in transmitting electricity it loses force inversely in proportion to the distance it has to traverse, as in crossing the ocean for instance, where at either terminus it only produces a slight flash on a mirror. Electricians claim, however, that by the use of copper wires they can in some way overcome this. Certainly the Niagara Falls man will stand in need of some such help in transmission, and he will probably find numerous other obstacles standing in his path as he attempts to hitch up the American Undine. Let us credit him, however, with courage, and hope he will succeed. Other enterprises, at the outset apparently as impossible, have succeeded, and why not this? Telegraphing, telephoning, steam travel on sea and land, the loom, and the printing press a century ago would have been laughed at as we may now be inclined to laugh at the announcement that a man at Niagara is going to use the great cataract to light the streets and houses of Chicago, propel all its machinery, and desolate its coal and wood-yards. A century hence it may seem nothing remarkable, and the issue of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of April 30, 1982, will probably find in that issue articles reflecting upon the conservatism of their century-old predecessors. Whatever readers today may think of this project, one thing is clear: Niagara Falls has too long been allowed to waste its tremendous power. It has not kept up with the general pace of the country. It ought to go to work and earn something. Let us hope the man has appeared who will secure that result.

THE Democratic and Independent newspapers of New York City have assailed Mr. Blaine for his conduct before the Foreign Affairs Committee with a ferocity which can only be inspired by baffled rage and hate. Some of these newspaper comments are disgraceful to their authors. They are founded on studious misrepresentations of what took place. They are not supported by the facts. Mr. Blaine's best vindication after all must be found in the very faithful and accurate stenographic reports sent to the New-York newspapers by the Associated Press. They have not been tampered with, as the official reports have been, by the shifty and unscrupulous Belmont. It will be impossible for any candid reader to find in the full account of the proceedings certified to as correct by the witnesses one unparliamentary expression or ungentlemanly word that fell from Mr. Blaine's lips. Yet the hostile press of New York, regardless of the refutation of their calumnies contained in their own dispatches from day to day, have been in full cry after him since the investigation began. Never was a public man so persistently lied about as he has been in this case. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that their malice is caused by the disappointment they feel in finding in his testimony so complete a vindication of the policy of the Garfield Administration and so severe a condemnation of the timorous, time-serving, un-American policy which superseded it.

THE deal in April wheat came to a close last evening. It has been one of the most successful corners, perhaps *the* most successful, ever known. The reason has been that the parties technically known as "longs" had practically nothing to contend with in the shape of arrivals from the country. During the past month the receipts of No. 2 wheat in this city were only about 160,000 bushels, or at the rate of less than two million bushels per year, where they recently exceeded thirty-four millions. And this in the face of the fact that there has been a premium of about ten cents per bushel all through the month, as compared with wheat to be delivered during the coming week. The people who persisted in selling short, and remaining short on an advancing market, when there was no wheat in the country to fill their sales, have simply themselves to thank for the loss. There is perhaps cause for thankfulness that the loss was no greater. The price during several days past has been $1.40. Had the longs advanced the figures to $2 per bushel the shorts would have been equally helpless to avoid paying or defaulting. Of course in that case the defaults would have been much more numerous than now. It is understood that less than 400,000 bushels remained undelivered last evening, which is not a large percentage of the whole. How big that whole is can scarcely be told; but there is reason to believe that the longs have bought and sold fully thirty million bushels altogether for April delivery.

THERE was a sort of understanding that something should be done about the saloon licenses after the city election. It was under this impression that the agitation of the subject was suspended. If the near approach of the election of Aldermen and the dread of opposition from the saloon element were the chief obstacles in the way of realizing a higher license fee, the friends of the measure were willing to wait a few weeks and humor the timorous candidates for re-election. But nothing has been heard of the matter since the election was held. There is nothing for the old Council to do now but canvass the votes and make way for the new Council. There is a widespread and we fear a well-grounded apprehension that the new Council will be no better disposed to increase saloon licenses than the old Council proved to be. It is to be feared that the Mayor will show no less cowardice than he has shown heretofore. Yet there will never be a time more favorable to an increase of fees for saloon privileges than now. There is an entire year before another city election occurs, and within that period the licenses may be raised, the collections begun, the city revenues enlarged, and the whole system established and accepted without any political disturbance. The new Council can do more to remove the unfavorable opinion which the people are inclined to entertain of it by promptly increasing the saloon licenses to $100 for the privilege of selling beer, and $200 for the privilege of selling all kinds of liquor, than it will otherwise be able to do during its entire term.

GLADSTONE has turned a complete somerset on the Irish question. After six months of the coercion policy he finds that it is a complete failure. Agrarian crimes increase and multiply in proportion as the number of "suspects" are put in prison. The strike against rents spreads wider and deeper. The army of occupation has been increased to 50,000 regulars. Still the back rents are not paid. Twelve thousand evictions in eight months have not forced blood out of turnips, simply because there is none in them. The miserable, rack-rented tenants are unable to pay the present high rents and three years' crop-failure arrearages. The investigation of the House of Lords has convinced the Tories that rent-paying has not been promoted by imprisoning suspects and holding them in jail without a trial. Gladstone has known it for a long time. Both parties appear to have come to the same conclusion—that the present policy of cruel harshness must continue to be a failure. A complete change of policy has been resolved upon. Earl Spencer is to succeed Cowper as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and will at once liberate Parnell, Dillon, and others. Buckshot Forster resigns and takes another place, to get out of the way of the new policy that is to be tried. A great land scheme is to be inaugurated. The estates are to be broken up and sold to the tenants on long time at low interest. The arrears of rent which have accrued since 1878 are to be capitalized and added to the price of the land, and the tenants, by paying 4 per cent a year on the price of the land for forty-six years, are then to own it in fee simple. These payments will be less than the rents they have heretofore paid to the landlords. It is admitted on all sides that the landlords must go. The cry is, Ireland must be owned by the Irish and land-monopoly must cease. After Ireland is liberated from the curse of feudal land-monopoly how long will the same system survive in England and Scotland?

EVERY man who has the slightest respect for law, right, or decency has reason to rejoice that the House of Representatives has in a most emphatic manner placed its condemnation upon the attempt of "Fort Pillow" Chalmers, of Mississippi, to usurp the seat of the negro Congressman, J. R. Lynch. At the election in 1880, Lynch, who is a bright mulatto, and one of marked intellectual ability and of education, was elected, confessedly by about 7,000 majority. The Bourbon election officers, however, rejected or threw out the returns from various districts, but they were unable to reduce his majority below 5,000. Resort was then had to a most disgraceful expedient. In some of the precincts and counties in the State the names of the various candidates on the ticket—and the ticket was a long one—were separated by the printer by the insertion of a slight dash between the titles of the various offices to be voted for. A law of Mississippi provides, as does that of Illinois, that no ticket shall be legal which bears any mark whereby, when folded, its character can be distinguished. On the pretense that these tickets, bearing a slight printer's dash between the lines on the inside of the ticket, were a violation of the law, though ballots for Lynch were thrown out to give Chalmers a majority, on which he was returned, and he has been holding the seat since December last. Even at the South and in Mississippi this extraordinary fraud was condemned, but Chalmers has insisted at Washington that the Democrats should stand by him, even to the extreme point of leaving the House and suspending all business for the want of a quorum. But the case of Chalmers was too flagrant. The Northern Democrats refused to obey the Mississippi demand, and Chalmers was notified that he would have to be voted out and Lynch voted in. Many members were paired, but the result was not changed; the white usurper was voted out of the seat, and the colored man was admitted to the seat to which he had been elected by such a large majority.

THE sale of seats for the great May festival commences one week from tomorrow. The work upon the Exposition Building has progressed sufficiently to allow of public inspection, and the managers of the festival will throw it open to the public all this week. This will give people an opportunity to examine the auditorium and ascertain in what portions of it they would like to have seats, so that when they come to purchase they will not have the difficulty in selection which might occur if they chose from the plats. All the indications now are favorable to a large sale of season seats, and applications are coming in from all parts of the West. The crowd of strangers here during festival week will be immense. The rehearsals show that the chorus is in splendid condition and will give Chicago such singing as has never been heard here before. Of the soloists and orchestra it is needless to speak, for they have never been excelled at any festival, either in this country or abroad. As this festival is a matter of experiment to decide whether it is feasible for Chicago in future to hold a biennial festival, after the manner of Cincinnati, there ought to be no doubt as to her answer. There is nothing lacking on the part of the managers and performers to make it a great musical success. That is already guaranteed. The financial success ought to be no less. It is not a private speculation or investment. Its managers have been chosen from among our most prominent citizens, and its expenses have been guaranteed by sixty of our leading merchants and capitalists. Its expenses are enormous, and whatever profits accrue will be deposited in a fund for the benefit of the next festival. All its managers, as well as the singers, except the imported soloists, give their time and services. It is, therefore, a city celebration, and our citizens ought to support it liberally and enthusiastically. Chicago is not in the habit of being behind Cincinnati in other matters, and should not be in this, although the festival in Cincinnati will be the fifth that has been given there. No one questions that in a comparison of musical material and appreciation Chicago is ahead of Cincinnati. This is clearly enough shown by the fact that Chicago with her first chorus commences exactly where Cincinnati is now, after her chorus has had ten years of organization, discipline, and drill; and that whereas Cincinnati can furnish but ten or a dozen players to the great orchestra, Chicago furnishes forty. It now only remains to be seen whether Chicago can furnish such an audience as Cincinnati. The Cincinnati festival will be held in a hall having 3,500 seats, and the papers there are already boasting that every seat will be sold. The Chicago festival will be held in a hall containing 6,000 seats. Every seat ought to be sold if we would keep up the relative distance between the two cities in everything else.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ABUSES.

There is something wrong about the management of special assessments. Just what it is and whose fault it is it would be well for the Citizens' Association to ascertain. It is the uniform practice to assess largely in excess of the actual cost of the improvement. A reasonable margin above cost may be proper to cover the expenses of making the assessment and to meet any errors that may be found in the estimates; but excesses of 50 and 60 per cent above cost certainly cannot be excused on this ground. It is not a sufficient answer to say that rebates are made to the taxpayers of the sum collected over and above cost and expenses. Therein lies the hardship. If the improvement of a certain block is to cost $4,000, why should the taxpayers in that block be required to pay in $6,000 and thus turn over $2,000 of their money to the city for a year or more? As special assessments are paid by a large number of small property-owners and householders, the collection of 50 per cent more than is needed is generally very oppressive.

A couple of instances will serve to illustrate the abuse. The assessment for the improvement of State street was collected a year ago. On a 25-foot lot there was an assessment of $165, of which $65 was subsequently returned. But the rebate was not received by the taxpayer until one year after the assessment had been paid, and then only after calling for it several times and going through much tedious circumlocution. The taxpayer was forced in the first place to pay 65 per cent more than he ought to have paid, and somebody not entitled to it had the use of his money for a whole year. Another instance: An ordinance has been passed for the paving of Wabash avenue south of Twenty-third street with asphalt blocks. The assessment has been made at the rate of about $7.33 per lineal foot on each side of the street. The same kind of pavement was laid on Twenty-eighth street a few months ago at an actual cost of $5 per front foot. Why is the Wabash avenue assessment made nearly 50 per cent higher than the improvement ought to cost?

There is another significant feature about this practice. A large percentage of the rebates awarded after the improvements have been made is never called for. In many cases the taxpayers are ignorant of the fact that rebates are coming to them, and in others, where the rebate amounts to only a few dollars, the taxpayer, after running after it several times, gets tired out and allows it to remain. What becomes of the money which thus lapses? We presume that there is some process for covering it into the City Treasury. If so, does it all get there, and when and how? How long does some official draw interest on other people's money over and above the year which elapses between the collection of the special tax and the award of the rebate?

The practice of collecting an excess over the cost of improvements originated in the difficulty which was found some years ago in collecting *all* the tax, and then the people who paid their taxes were compelled to pay, in addition to their own, the taxes of others who refused to pay. But under the present system the entire amount of every special assessment is collected before the improvement is made. If the property-owner does not pay promptly the tax-buyer pays, but in every case the city receives the full amount of the assessment. Hence it is no longer necessary to raise the assessment to make good the deficiencies in collection. Indeed, it is not easy to imagine any good reason why more money should be collected than is actually needed, and certainly the collection of 50 or 60 per cent excess is without any justification.

These excesses in special assessments amount in the aggregate to a large sum of money, all of which lies in the City Treasury one year, as a rule, and a large part thereof much longer. The very fact that in each assessment there is too much money is a temptation to extravagance and corruption. Some means is usually found to devour a larger proportion of the money collected than economical management would have expended. Aside from this constant danger that money is wasted or stolen by the practice of excessive assessments, it is an injustice to taxpayers to exact more money from them than it is designed to use. The practice is vicious, and it ought to be reformed altogether.

REFORMING THE PRIMARIES.

In the political system of our country there is no more difficult and serious defect than that which is developed in the choice of local or municipal governments. This defect is not due so much to imperfections in the legislation by which these local governments are established as it is to the agencies which in all large cities are able to so corrupt and degrade the ordinary machinery of party politics as to place the active government of these cities in the hands of irresponsible persons seeking place and power for corrupt purposes, and, once in place, able by the use of their official means to perpetuate themselves in authority.

The party machinery by which are conducted the primary assemblages of the voters to express their choice directly in the nomination of candidates or in the choice of delegates for that purpose is seized by the corrupt and designing of both parties, and used for the nomination of candidates who ought not to be voted for. Once nominated, party allegiance is invoked, and every man is subjected to the accusation of treason and perfidy who hesitates to vote for a notorious thief who has packed his primary meeting. What is the honest voter to do? It is possible for him to vote for the candidate nominated by the opposing party, but in a great majority of cases the other candidate is a fellow of the same stamp or worse, because these corrupt factions play regularly into each other's hands, and leave the general public no room for discrimination. A Republican, who will make the proper endeavor, can obtain a nomination in his own ward, against the choice of his own party, by making a pecuniary arrangement with the captain of the Democratic faction; and when needed, the Democratic aspirant can have the favor fully reciprocated on like terms. The result of all this is, the management and operation of all local political machinery is exercised exclusively by the most disreputable of the population, and respectable men who ought to be placed in control of municipal affairs will not become candidates, and who if willing cannot be nominated. The mob—and by mob we mean the professionals—therefore control the election of all city governments, and city governments have generally become public scandals.

Purification in local governments must begin in the purification of local politics. It must be made as criminal an offense to vote illegally at a primary meeting held for the nomination of candidates by one party as it is to vote illegally at a public election, and it must be made as disreputable and as disgraceful to corruptly invade the primary meeting of a party as it would be to stuff the ballot-box or colonize a precinct with illegal votes at a public election. This extension of the State election-laws to the protection of political parties in the choice of their candidates and representatives, and the enforcement of their rules, must come from the Legislature, and that at an early day; but still there is much that can be done now, and which should be done before there is another general election in this city.

The primary meeting must be reformed or it should be abolished. Now it is a fraud, a delusion, and a cheat. But the voters of either party in any ward in this city have it in their power to take measures to reform primary meetings within their own jurisdiction. The Fourth Ward offers a case for illustration, particularly as that ward has of late experienced the disgrace and discomfiture of the present lawless system.

That ward at the Presidential election in 1880 polled 5,380 votes. This vote is in excess of the vote of any one of one-half of the counties of this State. In this ward there are eight precincts; the average vote of each was 670. The vote of the ward was divided, Garfield, 3,561, Hancock, 1,751. Now the rule has been that a primary meeting in that ward is called for three hours in the afternoon, and the 3,561 Republican voters are expected to gather from the eight precincts at one place. Outside of the ward, but in the closely-packed districts adjoining, there is a large available population that can be voted at any primary. This population pours in, and the hour for closing the primary is reached with a mixed vote in the box, of which possibly 1,000 more or less are genuine Republican votes of that ward.

With slight variations this is a fair picture of the primary meetings in all the wards of the city.

Can this be reformed? In the first place 3,000 votes cannot by any possibility be polled at any primary meeting, and, therefore, the practice of holding only one primary meeting in one ward must be abolished. Experience in all elections has shown that the failure to scrutinize the voting at any precinct is intensified in proportion to the reduction of the number of legal voters at that precinct.

When the Republicans of the Fourth Ward next want to hold a primary meeting, they can have a meeting at each of the eight precincts at which the legal Republican voters of that precinct can vote, and thus give every Republican in the ward the opportunity to vote, with ample time to do so. They can by rule fix a test by which every man not known to the judges can establish his right to vote at a Republican meeting, and also his right to vote in that particular precinct. At each of these precincts the judges of the election and those interested can have no difficulty in distinguishing between the Republican and the spurious voter, and it will be easy for the canvassers to protect the purity of the ballot-box even more carefully than can be done at a public election.

There are now perhaps as many as sixteen delegates to the convention to be elected on one ticket. This large number may have a decisive vote in the convention, and to secure them solid there is a desperate struggle in the ward. Now, if each precinct had two delegates (or one, two, or three, according to the size of its vote), the motive for cheating and corruption would be enormously decreased, and the election would pass off quietly and fairly.

The great result—the exclusive participation in the meeting by the Republicans, and a fair expression of the will of the majority—can thus be obtained, and this result accomplished, there will be no difficulty in commanding the support of the whole party in the ward.

We have used the Fourth Ward as an illustration of what any of the wards of the city might do of its own motion in reforming the primary system. There are other wards where the vote is even larger, and in fact there is no ward where the same reform may not be accomplished if the effort be made. If the Fourth Ward will set an example in this respect, the public sentiment of the Republicans of the city will insist upon other wards doing what they can in the same direction.

Primary elections have under our political system assumed vital importance. All our officers—National, State, and municipal—are practically chosen at such meetings, and the purification of such meetings is essential to the purity of all elections. The political managers—and we include those of all parties—cannot employ the present summer better than in preparing some general and thorough system by which the disgraceful machinery of the present primary system may be put aside and something better substituted.

THE NEW GAS COMPANY.

There has been no great public rejoicing as yet over the passage of the ordinance granting to the "Consumers' Gas Company" the rights and privileges enjoyed by the old companies. The reason for the popular apathy with which the new movement has been received is because the people do not know what the "Consumers' Gas Company" is or what it actually intends to do. "By their works shall ye know them" is even more applicable to gas companies than it is to Christians. If the new company shall prove to be one of those fleeting concerns which mysteriously disappear after organization, then it will be concluded that some enterprising citizens and friendly Aldermen are the richer and the old companies the poorer for the transaction, and possibly that the consumers of gas will be required ultimately to pay the expenses of the transaction. If, on the other hand, the new organization shall proceed to expend $500,000 within the next eight months in the construction of works, and shall furnish evidence of a purpose to manufacture and distribute gas to an amount not less 10,000,000 feet every thirty days before three years shall have expired (and the ordinance requires both these things), then the public will herald the new company with acclaim.

There has been more than the usual amount of mystery about the passage of this latest gas ordinance, and several circumstances have combined to confuse public judgment as to the real object of its promoters. Several of the Aldermen who have heretofore been identified in the public mind with the interests of the old companies have been active in urging the passage of the ordinance for the creation of the new company. Not have the old companies displayed their usual anxiety to defeat the ordinance. This has led to an impression that the old companies are in some way interested in the new scheme. But the managers of the old companies have been known to intimate that they believed the Standard Oil Company (which has been engaged in the erection of rival gas works in other cities) to be back of the present enterprise, and that they did not care to compete for the favor of the Council against a corporation controlling so long a purse. If this theory be correct, then the gas consumers of Chicago may feel confident that the new enterprise will not be suppressed.

In case the Standard Oil Company shall establish gas works in this city a very pretty fight may be confidently awaited. The public can stand that with much the same equanimity that it looked upon the war of passenger rates from the West to the East, which lasted several months. The ordinance limits the new company to a charge of $1.75 per thousand for its supply of gas. But from the time this new company shall begin to supply the territory now controlled by the present companies it will find it necessary to sell gas a good deal more cheaply. The companies now manufacturing gas have discovered uses for the residuum matter—the coke, tar, sulphuric acid, etc., which was formerly wasted—that enables them to sell the gas itself at a very much lower figure than they are now charging. They earn enormous dividends at the present rate of charges, and whenever they shall be compelled to lower the rate in order to compete for business they can put it down to a figure that will astonish even the Standard Oil Company. It is very evident from this statement that competition is needed, and the public can endure a considerable reduction in the price of gas without prejudice to the corporation that shall come in to compete.

SUCCESS OF THE IRISH STRIKE AGAINST TITHES.

We print elsewhere from the London *Pall Mall Gazette* a brief history of the vain efforts made by the British Government fifty years ago to enforce the collection of tithes in Ireland for the Episcopal Church after that form of taxation had become confiscatory and unendurable. Then Parliament and the Ministry had resort to "coercive" legislation, the taxgatherer was accompanied by the police and the regular soldiers, the parson carried with him in order to collect his tithes a detachment of dragoons and carried off the tenants' cattle under the protection of the bayonet and the cannon.

The tithes were imposed by the Government for the support of the English Church in Ireland, and the Church was a constituent branch of the Government, as much so as the judiciary or the army. It was true the Established Episcopal Church in Ireland was a Church with but a handful of adherents. There was a full quota of Bishops and priests, of deans and chapters, and prelates of all degrees, but the parishioners were comparatively scarce. Had the collection of tithes been limited to the members of the Episcopal Church the revenue would have been small and the exaction insignificant; but the payment of tithes was general; the Presbyterian and the Catholic were alike subjected to tithes to support a church establishment which for the most part consisted of clericals without parishioners, except the land bailiffs, tax-collectors, and officials of the British garrisons. The Irish masses endured it as long as was possible, but when at last it was a question of starvation or paying tithes there was a general protest against the plunder. The only relaxation that was permitted was the privilege of commuting for money the tithing of the produce, but it was as difficult to pay in money as it was in cattle, or meal, or potatoes, and the law authorized the Episcopal Church authorities, where the tithes were not paid in money, to distrain the cattle and the crops. Finally there was a general strike; all denominations in Ireland protested against the tithes demanded by the Established English Church, and there was a united determination to pay that tax no more. The then Government undertook to collect the tithes for the Church, but the attempt was a failure. Coercion laws were enacted; laws for the punishment of conspiracy were passed; the military were ordered to enforce the law, to seize property, carry off cattle, shoot down the resistants. The jails and prisons were crowded with persons arrested for passive resistance or under suspicion; violence begot violence; illegal killing and shooting followed with striking rapidity the legalized shooting by the police and the military. Bailiffs and agents marshaled processions to seize the food, the cattle, the crops of the farmers to pay the tithes, and the shootink of bailiffs and agents became a matter of course. The British Ministry plied coercion, and conspiracy, and sedition laws upon one another, but the results were not changed, and at the end of five years the Ministry was as powerless as ever to collect Episcopal tithes from the Catholics and Presbyterians in Ireland. After prolonging the struggle fruitlessly until 1838 the Government was compelled to abandon the tithe system by consenting to a small commutation. After nearly ten years of bitter warfare, in which perhaps a thousand lives were sacrificed and thousands of persons driven to famine and expatriation, the British Ministry had at last to confess coercion a failure.

This history is now reproduced in the English papers to show that the British Ministry is confronted at this time by precisely the same condition of facts that it was fifty years ago: that the tithe question in 1831 was of the exact character of the back-rent or arrears of rent question of 1881. The same coercive measures have been adopted in 1881-'82 that were tried in 1831-'32, with no prospect of any more success. The fact is, the Irish people were not able to pay the Episcopal tithes in 1831, and they are not able in 1882 to pay the landlords the back rent which accumulated during the famine and distress seasons of 1876-'79. The accumulated rents of those years have to be paid in order that a tenant may avail himself of the benefits of the Land bill, and the 150,000 tenants who are not able to pay these arrearages are in no wise benefited by that act.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

This man was recognized as the representative mind of his country, and he is dead—dead at the age of 79 years; dead with a purer and more enduring fame than is often the meed of mortal man. How rare he was; how original in thought; how true in character. Those who lived below his mental sun called him the "sphinx of letters." Mediocrity comprehended him not. Only those whose intellectual home was on the highlands enjoyed the privilege of journeying with him into the "rich estates of an original genius." Poet, lecturer, essayist, and philosopher, his contributions to our letters have been priceless. What other writer has given us such stately sense, splendid diction, sprightly wit, happy humor, keen criticism, subtile insights, noble morals, and vigorous thought, "fresh with the breath of health and progress"?

To him we are largely indebted for the change in our methods of thinking which the last decade has marked. He preached the gospel of tolerance, but so persuasively, so unaggressively that the fiercest bigot was won over. Even the "hornets of divinity" at last gave him room on their shelves. It was this gentleness of reasoning, this sweet courtesy or hospitality toward the opinions of others, that made his blows so sure and effective. Both in conversation and in writing he avoided the least intrusion of himself. Where is there so impersonal a writer?

Idealist? Yes, and yet remarkably realistic as well. He was not a metaphysician, and laid no claim to systematic thinking. He did not deal in logic. His pages are like handfuls of jewels, each one pure and bright, but sustaining no relation to the others. His method of work was utterly without design or plan. As his thoughts shaped themselves in his mind he dropped them into his note-book, and on some favorable day sorted them into collections. His chapters read backward as smoothly as forward. There is no beginning on a lower grade and leading up to the highest mount. A friend said of his work, "'Tis Iris-built. Each period is self-poised. Jewels, all: separate stars!" This original method of composition makes Emerson's works seem like fragments of improvisations from many hands. Bronson Alcott says:

> His compositions affect us, not as logic linked in syllogisms, but as voluntaries rather, as preludes in which one is not tied to any design of air, but may vary his key-note at pleasure, as if improvised without any particular scope of argument, each period, paragraph being a perfect note in itself, however it may chime with its accompaniment in the piece, as a waltz of wandering fancies, a dance to Hesperus with Orion. His rhetoric dazzles by its circuits, contrasts, antitheses; imagination, as in all sprightly minds, being his wand of power.

Emerson's poetry has been the despair of many critics, the stumbling-block of benighted readers. In construction it is choppier, more unrhythmic, and more defiant of poetic canon than even Walt Whitman's. Yet he is unmistakably a poet. The spirit of poesy pervades his every thought, though the accepted form of poetry has received most disrespectful treatment at his hands. Theodore Parker said he was "a poet lacking the accomplishment of verse." One of his biographers calls him a "moral poet"—a rare figure in the passionate Castalian throng. He did not love beauty merely for its own sake, and had no sympathy with the word-flourish and dilettanteism which are often the disgrace of popular poets. He was introspective, an interpreter of human motives, an intellectual rather than sentimental poet. Emotion and passion are not prominent in his poetry. He has feeling, but gives it no astonishing outbursts. He had a theory of poetry and he carried it out to the consternation and confusion of mediocre minds. It is that mind is central, the source of infinit unity; that the outward world is symbolical of the spirit expressed through it. In poetry he in all else with him the thought was everything, the form nothing. He believed it best for the poet

> To mount to Paradise
> By the stairway of surprise.

Emerson's life was not eventful. It was destitute of the dramatic features we are fond of associating in our minds with genius. He lived in his thoughts and lived for composition alone. In his youth he knew poverty well, but it was only the poverty which pinches the body, not the brain. Never was an embryo genius surrounded by greater riches of refinement and cultivation. The child of eight generations of cultured, conscientious, and practical ministers, each generation holding the most advanced positions in religious thought, "he was," says a loving friend, "such a man as might be looked for from such an ancestry." He himself was the embodiment of his own question, "How shall a man escape from his ancestors?"—a query he makes more difficult of solution by this assertion: "In different hours a man represents each of his several ancestors, as if there were seven or eight of us rolled up in each other's skin—seven or eight ancestors at least—and they constitute the variety of notes for that new piece of music which his life is." At the age of 10 he was described as a "slight, spiritual boy in blue nankeen." We are all familiar with the picture of his mature face, with its high, handsome head, well-formed, large nose, strong chin, and gentle but searching eye. In figure he was slender, in manner refined and courteous, with what is called a "reserved personality."

There is always a virtuous curiosity to know as much as possible about the persons whose minds have touched our own with quickening power. There is not much to tell of Emerson beyond what we find in his thoughts. Forty years ago he published his first book, and since then has read his lectures in cities and in villages to large companies of distinguished persons and to huge audiences all over the United States, in Canada, and in England. He has earned a lasting fame, but has always been far from rich in worldly possessions. Mr. Alcott said of him: "He is only a traveler at times professionally—prefers home-keeping; is a student of the landscape, of mankind, of rugged strength wherever found, likes plain persons, plain ways, plain clothes; prefers earnest people; shuns egotistic publicity; likes solitude and knows its uses."

He is said to have had an affection for conversation, and those who had the pleasure of talks with him described the experience as "sallies into cloudland." He never disputed the charge of being deficient in critical or purely literary judgment, and Lowell has said that the artistic range of his mind was narrow. He liked a book for its affinity to his own mind. He expressed the most extravagant delight in Montaigne's essays, declaring that it seemed to him he had written them in some former life. The Rev. George Cooke says: "To Emerson a book is great and precious only in proportion to its ethical, inspiring, and human power—its capacity to touch and mold man to finer issues of conduct and feeling." His task in literature was often a surprise to others. He liked Tennyson, but said of him: "He wants rude truth: he is too fine."

It was Emerson's belief that we create our own world by the purification of our own souls; that every spirit builds itself a house, and beyond its house a world, and beyond its world a heaven. In the world he saw a remote and inferior incarnation of God, and in every landscape a part of His face.

We cannot think of him as dead, though he is through with the mortal life of man. For him that "divine dream," the world, is ended, and in the fulfillment of his faith he is awake to the glories and certainties of day.

NIAGARA IN HARNESS.

Yankee ingenuity and practicality have not been slow in acting upon the suggestions which have been thrown out so frequently of late by the English savants as to the capabilities of Niagara Falls in producing electrical power. They have computed the force of the falls and announced the prodigious results in illuminating and heating, as well as a motor, which might be accomplished by them if they were only utilized, and now comes an enterprising American, backed by sufficient capital, determined to see if the cataract will perform what the savants say it will.

The preliminary step has been the purchase of the twelve acres known as Prospect Park, adjacent to the falls, which substantially gives the purchaser the control of the water-power of the entire American Falls, estimated at 2,000,000 horse-power, or ten times the amount of steam horse-power in Chicago and all the rest of Cook County—a force equal to that of 12,000,000 men. The control of this prodigious power having been obtained, it is proposed to erect immense buildings and ponderous machinery upon the brink of the falls, where the water can be easily reached, "to be returned after use." After generating the electricity by this unlimited hydraulic force, it is to be conducted through properly insulated cases to sixty-five prominent American cities and towns for illuminating purposes, and is also to be used for operating machinery and ultimately for heating purposes. Altogether there will be 10,000 miles of copper cables with machinery to correspond.

The project at the first glance is sufficient to take away one's breath, but it is certain that any project proposing to handle Niagara Falls must be on the same scale as the cataract itself. Niagara is not a force to drive a pretty mill or run a small grist. Its prodigious forces must be handled in a Titanic way or else let alone. He would be a rash man who should hasten to predict that this colossal scheme, which looks so well on paper, is going to succeed, or that Niag

...nies of distinguished persons and to hum... audiences all over the United States, I... nada, and in England. He has earned a ...ting fame, but has always been far from ...n worldly possessions. Mr. Alcott said ... him: "He is only a traveler at times ...fessionally—prefers home-keeping; is a ...dent of the landscape, of mankind, of ...zed strength wherever found, liking ...n persons, plain ways, plain clothes; ...ters earnest people; shuns egotistic pub...y; likes solitude and knows its uses." ...e is said to have had an affection for con...ation, and those who had the pleasure of ...s with him described the experience as ...flies into cloudland." He never disputed ...charge of being deficient in critical or...ly literary judgment, and Lowell has ...that the artistic range of his mind was ...ow. He liked a book for its affinity to ...wn mind. He expressed the most ex...agant delight in Montaigne's essays, de...ng that it seemed to him he had written ...in some former life. The Rev. George ...e says: "To Emerson a book is great ...precious only in proportion to its ethical, ...ring, and human power—its capacity to ...n and mold man to finer issues of con...and feeling." His task in literature often a surprise to others. He liked ...yson, but said of him: "He wants rude ...; he is too fine."

...as Emerson's belief that we create our ...world by the purification of our own ..., that every spirit builds itself a house, ...eyond its house a world, and beyond ...rld a heaven. In the world he saw a ...e and inferior incarnation of God, and ...ery landscape a part of His face.

...cannot think of him as dead, though ...through with the mortal life of man, ...im that," divine dream," the world, is ..., and in the fulfillment of his faith he ...ake to the glories and certainties of day.

NIAGARA IN HARNESS.

...kee ingenuity and practicality have ...en slow in acting upon the suggestions ...have been thrown out so frequently ...by the English savants as to the capa... of Niagara Falls in producing elec...power. They have computed the force ...falls and announced the prodigious ...in illuminating and heating, as well ...otor, which might be accomplished by ...if they were only utilized, and now ...an enterprising American, backed by ...nt capital, determined to see if the ...t will perform what the savants say

...preliminary step has been the pur... of the twelve acres known as Prospect ...adjacent to the falls, which sub...lly gives the purchaser the control of ...ater-power of the entire American ...estimated at 2,000,000 horse-power, or ...the amount of steam horse-power ...ago and all the rest of Cook County—...equal to that of 12,000,000 men. The ...of this prodigious power having been ...d, it is proposed to erect immense ...gs and ponderous machinery upon ...k of the falls, where the water can ...ily reached, "to be returned after ... After generating the electricity by ...limited hydraulic force. It is to be ...ted through properly insulated cases ...five prominent American cities and ...or illuminating purposes, and is also ...used for operating machinery and ...ely for heating purposes. Altogether ...ll be 10,000 miles of copper cables ...chinery to correspond. ...roject at the first glance is sufficient ...away one's breath, but it is certain ...y project proposing to handle Niagara ...ust be on the same scale as the catar...t. Niagara is not a force to drive a ...mill or run a small grist. Its prodigi...ces must be handled in a Titanic way ...et alone. He would be a rash man ...ould hasten to predict that this colos...me, which looks so well on paper, is ... succeed, or that Niagara is going to ...self to be harnessed to dynamo ma...without a most determined resistance, ...numerous unforeseen obstacles will ... up that will prove insurmountable ...vince puny man that Nature has ...encies like mountains, oceans, cy...and cataracts which she will not al... utilized for material purposes, and ...which she may protest in some reck...that will send the whole project to ...ng smash. The most that can be ...id is to announce that an effort is to ... to compel this vast 160 foot ... water, which has been run... so long and benefiting no ...pt the falls hackmen, who have ...dred on fortunes after their coanid... the cataract, to do something for ...and to be of some use in the world. ...brawling little millstream in the ...as to be of some service there is no ...y this overgrown and monstrous ...on of water should not also con... the wants of men—if it can be ... skill, courage, enterprise, and ... of any avail, it may not be long ... world will behold Niagara no ...nging over its brink merely for the ...ackmen and the pleasure of senti...ht-seers and poets, but working ...ge power for the comfort of peo... not long ago that an English ...eringly declared that a Yankee ...ook at Niagara Falls without cal... capacity as a water-power. The ...bably never dreamed that a Yan...ntent with the mere calculation, ...ally attempt to put it in opera...

...eorge W. Kroll, of the Third Dis...rsuaded to go away from his new ...ing enough to vote for the Sen...portionment bill? He has thus far ...e most inexcusable and disgraceful ...l shown himself utterly unworthy of ...tative trust reposed in him by a Re...nstituency. He is prompt to draw ...$35 a week, for neglecting his duty ...ing himself from his post without ...what authority does he filch $35 a ... the State Treasury while spending ...ating out liquor to loafers in his ...it was a great mistake ever to have ...a scalawag to the Legislature.

...ISTED, of Maine, is attempting to ...e Libbey, of the Supreme Court of ...r his refusal to sanction the Garce... The Judge's term has just ex...though he is a Democrat and his ...t has been requested by the bar of ...ate, the Governor stubbornly re...point him. The Executive Cous...ust confirm all appointments, de...gh it is Republican, to be a party ...ey's degradation, and has already ...of the Governor's nominees for the ...another nomination now before it. ...ttless share the same fate.

...l inauguration of the completed ...n, of which the St. Gothard Tun... been fixed for May 21. The re...hlau, Lucerne, and elsewhere will ...ys. It is now stated that not King ... either the Duke of Aosta or the ..., and probably a Prince of the ...rial House, will take part in the ...

...e past winter three citizens of ... Town of Neustadt met every ... purposes in the public room of ...The triumvirate of friends were ...he District Court, Franz Ryehlik; ...Bauer, and a merchant named ...ning in a merry humor they swore ... to remain united in death as well ...ach member of the guild pledged ...one of the brotherhood died, he ...n into the invisible world within ...teen days at the longest. The ...

landlord, who took the oath for a mere joke, wished to be made a fourth in the league, which was granted. As all the men were under middle age and in sound health, they felt secure that the first death was a long way off. About six weeks ago, however, the District Judge, Rychlik, died in his sleep from the poisonous fumes of a defective stove in his bedroom. The three survivors were deeply grieved, but none of them regarded the oath made under the influence of wine as anything more serious than an evening's passing jest. Twelve days later, however, the merchant Kohn was seized with inflammation of the lungs from a neglected cold, and in two days he was dead. A horror laid hold upon the two survivors, and the Kaplmeister Bauer took to his bed, lay ill for seven days, and died on the tenth day. At last accounts the landlord was still in good health, though terribly oppressed by the fear of sudden death.

THE Congressional delegation from Maryland is likely to be changed somewhat by this year's elections. The Democrats have now five of the six members, but the dissensions which have been spreading in the party during the past two years have weakened it so that only two of the districts are considered safely Democratic. These are the First and the Third Districts. The Republicans look upon the Second, Fourth, and Fifth Districts as debatable and will make an earnest effort to carry them. They now hold the SIXTH District, and no Democrat but Montgomery Blair thinks of contesting it.

A REPORT comes from Georgia that both the Senators from that State think of resigning. Senator Brown is troubled with a lung affection, and the cancerous trouble of Senator Hill has long inspectated him. In the event of their resigning Judge J. M. Crawford, of the Supreme Bench, and Gen. Henry R. Jackson are mentioned as gentlemen whom Gov. Colquitt would be likely to appoint to the vacancies. The Governor, it is supposed, will be a candidate himself for one of the Senatorships when the Legislature meets.

LAKESIDE MUSINGS.

Mrs. James is writing a life of her husband, and thinks of lecturing. Gov. Crittenden should offer a reward for the capture of the lecture, dead or alive.

"I see that the special committee on stationery in the Treasury Department has exonerated me. If the special committee is not too thirsty I should be happy to set up the beer."—*John Sherman.*

A New York young woman fainted while she was getting married because a person who was acting as usher was the man she really loved. How he came to get away from her the paper which prints the item does not state.

Miss Julia Jackson, the daughter of Stonewall Jackson, has a will of her own. "Remember," she once said to her mother haughtily, "that I am a Jackson." "Yes," said Mrs. Jackson, "and I am your mother."—*New York Tribune.* A Chicago girl had a will of her own. "Remember," she once said to her mother, haughtily, "that I have the only bustle in this house that is fit to wear." "Yes," said her mother, "and I can yank it off and send you to bed so quick that it will make your head swim." When it comes to getting up emotional lies on society topics, Chicago will not be left.

How sweet to sit at noontide's hour
Beneath the lilac tree,
And watch the slowly-budding flower,
And sing, O Spring, of thee.
Tune out, O Tityrus, my flute,
And e'en my tuneful lyre—
Unbend the throttle of my flute—
Lead out the shepherd choir,
And let the ewes and lambkins stand
In dumb surprise on every hand,
While all the hills and valleys ring
With our apostrophe to Spring.
—*William M. Evarts.*

"Pull up your pants, papa."

Aristides McGuire heard these words as they came from the ruby-red lips of Gwendolen Mahaffy and floated to his ears on the softly sighing and sensuous breezes of a June evening. He looked, and saw the pretty feet and shapely ankles of Gwendolen as she picked her way carefully along the muddy crosswalk. He noted the tenderly solicitous tones in which she addressed her father, and that tone thrilled his very blood.

Weiss-beer would also have done it, but Aristides was not so fly as he might have been.

Scarcely knowing why he did so, the young man followed the girl and her father, until finally they turned up Ogden avenue, and, as Gwendolen headed southward and stood for an instant with her golcondas fluttering in the wind, she turned to her companion and said: "Ours is next to the last house on the street, isn't it, papa?"

"Yes, my darling," replied the old man.

"How long is this street?" asked Aristides of a policeman.

"Five miles."

The young man entered a neighboring saloon and sat down with a dull thud. "I love her madly," he said "but, Heaven help me, I am not Charles Revell."—From "*The Fur for His Feet*," by Murat Halsted.

PERSONALS.

Wendell Phillips has lately taken a house in Boston as old-fashioned and almost as retired as the one from which the work of city improvement has driven him after long years of quiet possession.

Now that Daniel Webster's widow is dead, the Webster annuity fund is to be distributed to the subscribers or their heirs. Among these Nathan Appleton, Robert G. Shaw, Samuel Appleton, and William Appleton contributed $2,000 each.

Roswell Smith, purchaser of the *Century* magazine, has given $1,000, half the cost of a chapel at Oceanport, near Long Branch, to be named the Roswell Inness Memorial, for Mr. Smith's grandson, the son of George Inness Jr., who died recently.

Allan Arthur, the President's son, has a grand passion for pretty Maude Crowley, daughter of the Representative from Lockport, and is said to haunt the Crowley parlors at the Arlington morning, noon, and evening, bringing daily to his inamorata a lavish bouquet from the White House conservatories.

Since Mr. Parnell's return to prison the Kyle society has applied to the Government for permission to adorn his cell at Kilmainham with sage-green curtains, dados, blue pottery, and other objects dear to the esthetic soul, but Philanthropic Forster sternly refused to allow the virgin expanse of Government whitewash to be soiled.

Uncle Rufus Hatch has been visiting Berndt. A day or two ago he wrote an article for the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, which the *Commercial Advertiser* pronounces very strong," and maliciously insinuates that its strength is due to the influence of Bermuda onions, of which Uncle Rufus is known to be very fond.

The Chinese Minister at Washington appears at official receptions in a garment of plum-colored satin with collar of blue velvet worn over a robe of white silk brocaded with circles and dragons, and the black satin cap always worn indoors. He keeps his hands hidden in the wide sleeves of his great overcoat, and surveys the crowd through his spectacles with an impassive and hazy dignity.

The gentle Princess Frederica, of Hanover, has been forgiven by her mother for the enormity of marrying a mere Baron. Her brother and sister, however, are not to be reconciled. If the German Government restores, as it is now supposed it will do, to the children of the late King of Hanover the enormous private fortune of their father, Princess Frederica will become the possessor of a comfortable fortune of $2,500,000.

Senator Aldrich has introduced a bill to bestow a pension upon Mrs. Kady Brownell, of New York, "late daughter of the regiment of Capt. Day's Company, First Regiment of Rhode Island Detached Militia," who was regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and, though a woman, followed the flag of the Union, was wounded in the line of duty at the first battle of Bull Run, and received an honorable discharge, signed by Gen. Burnside.

The late Dante Rossetti never exhibited more than two of his pictures in London, though they were occasionally seen in provincial towns. It is a curious fact that, though they were so seldom seen in public, he should have received a reputation scarcely inferior to that of the most popular favorite of the day. As an artist he was extraordinarily sensitive to criticism. Mr. Rossetti had lived for some years in what might be called almost absolute seclusion so far as the outer world was concerned, although to the last he loved and enjoyed the society of his relatives and his intimate friends. Owing to his seclusion and to a strangeness of manner sometimes observable in him, an impression had gone abroad that the poet and painter was suffering from at least some form of intermittent insanity. There was, however, no truth whatever in the common belief. Mr. Rossetti had suffered during many years from that most exhausting and tormenting of physical evils—habitual sleeplessness; and he had often to make free use of chloral in order to get more degree of rest. Those who happened to see him when under the influence of conditions like these, and who were not acquainted with the real facts, were possibly led to believe that his reason was giving way.

THE MARION HORROR.

Complete Details of Friday's Terrible Accident on the Wateree River.

A Whole Family, Composed of Four Sisters, Killed Almost Instantly.

Seven Other People Either Killed or Wounded Beyond Recovery.

A Government Steamer Had Been Loaned to a Party of Thirty-five Pleasure-Seekers.

The Crew Numbered Ten—Admirable Conduct of the Survivors in the Emergency.

Particulars of the Terrible Steamer Explosion of Friday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.—Full particulars are received here today of the terrible explosion of the steamer Marion yesterday, on Wateree River, with an excursion party of ladies and gentlemen on board at the time. The Marion was employed by the Government in removing obstructions from the river, and for some time past had been running up and down the stream, and the officers and crew had become

WELL ACQUAINTED AND POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE

living upon the river-bank. During the past week a number of young ladies and gentlemen living in the upper end of Richland County decided to organize an excursion party for a trip down the river, and sent a committee to the Captain of the Marion with the request that he would grant them the use of the steamer, with which request he courteously complied. The party took the steamer yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, there being

TWENTY-THREE LADIES AND TWELVE GENTLEMEN,

and they started off with glad anticipations of the pleasure of the day. Besides the excursion party, the crew numbered ten persons, making the steamer's load of living freight forty-five. At 11 o'clock, when the steamer was in midstream, the boiler exploded with a fearful noise. At the time the entire excursion party was on the deck, and all of them in the immediate vicinity of the engine-room. The scene when the smoke of the explosion died away was

FEARFUL AND BEGGARED DESCRIPTION.

For one moment the dense cloud of escaped steam hung over the débris and men and women were senseless and bleeding upon the torn deck. Others had been thrown into the hold, and others still were buried under broken planks. The steamer was at first almost thrown over on her side, but she righted herself. Such of the male passengers and crew as had not been disabled went manfully to work to save the wounded and helpless women. The steamer was headed for shore, and, before she could sink, was run into shallow water. The force of the explosion

BLEW OFF THE ENTIRE UPPER DECK.

Many of the passengers were thrown into the water, but many more fell back on the deck, some being seriously hurt and others being only slightly bruised. The Captain and crew did brave work in saving the lives of the unfortunates, and but for their prompt action the victims of the disaster would have been trebled. The saddest feature of the explosion was

THE ABSOLUTE EXTERMINATION OF A WHOLE FAMILY,

the Misses Henry, four sisters, who were among the most loved and popular young ladies in Richland County. They had been standing on the deck directly over the boiler, and the explosion spent its full force upon them. The youngest, Miss Alice, was killed instantly. Miss Minnie, the oldest, was thrown a great distance into the air, and fell into the water. She was one of the first picked up, and died in fifteen minutes. The third, Miss Jane, was picked up in the end of the hold, nearly every bone in her body broken. She lived long enough

TO MURMUR "THANKS"

to the young gentleman who lifted her mangled body. The fourth, a lovely brunet of 18, was so scalded as to be almost unrecognizable. Mr. Arnold Stiles, a middle-aged gentleman, one of the organizers of the excursion, was killed, his arms being torn from the body. John Jacobs and Hiram Tiller, two colored boat-hands standing in the rear part of the steamer, were killed, it is supposed, by falling timbers. Col. James Dusheiles and Mr. Lawrence Adamson, who were standing near the Misses Henry, were also killed. Three other young ladies were also lost. One of them was

TO HAVE BEEN MARRIED NEXT FRIDAY.

The number of persons killed or fatally wounded will reach eleven. The extent of the injuries of many others cannot be definitly fixed yet. The Town of Columbus was the nearest point at which succor could be gotten, and the presence there of one of the crew created the wildest excitement, and a relief expedition was at once organized.

THE CORONER'S JURY

this evening rendered a verdict of accidental death, and exempted the officers of the boat from blame.

Explosion in a Railroad Torpedo Factory.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—About half-past 8 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the railroad torpedo and percussion cap factory of C. Mumm, in Dayton, Ky., opposit this city. Mr. Mumm, who at the time was the only occupant of the factory, was engaged in the composition of some explosive, when from some cause as yet unknown a loud explosion took place, blowing the windows out of the building, destroying considerable property, and burning Mr. Mumm so seriously that his life is despaired of. The hair was completely burned from the unfortunate man's head, and his sight is probably destroyed. A physician who was at once summoned wrapped the victim's body in cotton saturated with sweet-oil. About three months ago a similar explosion occurred at this factory, resulting in the dangerous wounding of Mr. Mumm's boy and a boy named Revelin, who have just recovered from their injuries.

Victims of the Golden City Steamboat Disaster.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—The dead bodies of a man and a woman, supposed to be victims of the Golden City disaster, were recovered yesterday—one at Cow Island, eighteen miles below here, and the other at Burdeneux Point, sixty miles below. W. F. McIntyre, Clerk of the ill-fated steamer, leaves this afternoon to identify the remains.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—Local Inspectors Garrett and Halston have completed the investigation of the case of the Golden City, which steamer burned here March 30. They find the vessel was provided with a full complement of officers and crew and equipped with all the fire-extinguishing apparatus and life-saving appliances required by law. They hold that the vessel, in carrying jute without the same being covered with bagging, violated the spirit of Sec. 4,472, Revised Statutes, and revoked the license of the mate. After the fire was discovered the officers put forth every exertion to save the passengers, and are held blameless for the loss of life.

The Terrible Work of a Switch-Engine.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.—While a balky horse was standing at the crossing of the Burlington Railroad, in East Des Moines, at 9 o'clock this morning, the wagon, containing five persons, was struck by a switch-engine, and a colored bricklayer named McGuire was killed, and a man named Graham, the latter white, mortally hurt. A child had a leg broken, and two women in the wagon were hurt.

Coal-Boats Sunk at Pittsburg Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—A sudden rise in the Monongahela caused a wild current and the sinking of several coal-barges. The Coal City broke loose first and sunk a Walton barge and fuel-boat, with 15,000 bushels of coal. Also 30,000 bushels in barges belonging to J. S. McDonald and others. The Lud Keefer sunk a boat and barge with 30,000. At the mouth of the Allegheny the Clipper struck a sunken barge and sank in eight feet of water. The present rise will let out about 6,000,000 bushels.

Two Fatal Accidents at Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 29.—John Dourran was instantly killed and John Murphy fatally injured today by being struck by a capston-bar accidentally loosed.

An unknown man was run over and cut in two by a car making a flying switch in the yard of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad in this city today.

The Boiler of a Gri-t-Mill at Milwaukee Explodes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—At a late hour tonight the boiler in the grist-mill of Manegold Bros. exploded. The engineer and fireman were badly scalded and are believed to be fatally injured. The building was not greatly damaged.

Large Iron-Works at Waynesboro, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 29.—The Geiser Manufacturing Company's large iron-works at Waynesboro burned this evening. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler. No one was injured.

LOVE LAUGHS.

The Stern Parents Refused Consent, and the Young People Announced Themselves Secretly Married.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., April 29.—Mr. John Aspinwall, a wealthy New Yorker, arrived in town last evening, accompanied by Miss Laura Elderkin, daughter of a prominent physician of this city, who returned from a visit East. This morning the consent of the parents was asked for the marriage of the pair, and the Doctor refused. Legal advice was called and the couple informed that on account of the young lady's being under age the wedding could not take place without the consent of the parents. The truants then told their secret—that they were quietly married in New York in March last, and only came home to celebrate the occasion, and returned to New York on the first train. The affair creates quite a stir in our circles.

THE BEST EVER MADE.

It is not "press opinions," nor "press influence," nor business "ring" influence that has made the Hallet, Davis & Co. the most popular and most renowned of all modern instruments of music. It is their acceptance by the critics of the world, the composers of the world, the professional pianists of the world, as the best piano ever made, that first gave them so wide, so universal, an adoption, and it is the satisfaction they have rendered on nearly a half-century's service that make their fame everlasting. The reputation that buds in the morning and blossoms at noon will fade in a day. Fame is a plant of slow growth.

ORDER EARLY.

Fine nobby suitings and overcoatings at Fred W. Croft's Tailor Parlors (up-stairs), 157 South Clark street.

SEIPP BREWING COMPANY,

of this city, are manufacturers of three of the leading brands of bottled lager-beer in the West. Physicians acknowledge it to be superior to any other make. Order direct.

NEWS FOR OUR CANADIAN FRIENDS.

On tomorrow, May 1, the Michigan Central Railroad will commence running through sleeping-cars between Chicago and Toronto, without change, passing through Detroit, London, Paris, Hamilton, and connecting for Brantford, Guelph, and all the principal points in Ontario and Quebec. This car will leave Chicago daily (except Saturday) at 9:10 p. m., and makes the fifth daily line between this city and Canada run by this road. The Michigan Central is the only line running dining-cars and a fast express from Chicago to Canada.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.

There is no reason now why music lovers cannot be well supplied with the latest and most popular music, so far as expense is concerned, as the new *Music Standard Library*, twenty numbers of which are now ready, furnishes the latest and most popular music, vocal and instrumental, at less than *two cents per piece*. Each number of the *Standard Musical Library* contains from four to six new pieces of music, and is sold at only ten cents per copy. If you want cheap music send to S. Brainard's Sons, 136 State street, Chicago, for catalogue of the new *Standard Musical Library*.

UNITED STATES CIRCUS.

The Big United States Circus and Menagerie opened last night on the Lake-Front to an immense audience. The menagerie embraces a very large collection of rare wild animals. The circus portion of the show was exceedingly fine, showing that good judgment was used by the managers in the selection of their performers. Everybody seemed pleased. The Big Show will remain all this week, giving two performances daily—afternoon and evening—and the managers recommend the matinées for ladies and children.

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS

in all the latest styles, superior in finish, are taken by Mosher & Baldwin, 125 State street. Mr. Baldwin as a photographer stands at the head of his profession; his reputation is well established on the South Side, where he has been in business for several years. Their crayon and pastel portraits are not excelled.

JUSTICE HAMMER.

Justice D. Harry Hammer has removed his office and court-room to 172 and 174 Clark street. In the three years just closed he has disposed of over ten thousand law suits. This is more civil business than was ever transacted in the same length of time by any other Justice of the Peace in the United States. The records will show that during the same period he has taken more acknowledgments than all the other Justices on the South Side together.

Fifty new styles sewing-chairs at Wakefield Rattan Co.'s, 250 Wabash. Call and see them.

Hildreth & Co., 223 State street, can supply you with elegant furniture at low prices.

Chamber sets made of all kinds of wood at Colby & Co.'s, 217 and 219 State.

Murder Will Out.

Also all corns, bunions, warts. Use Dr. Wisz's Remedy. Sure cure. No pain. All druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Arend's Kumyss should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever, Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that is never can do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brain-worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve-force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss."

Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

Arend's Kumyss is not sold to the trade, but to consumers only.

A. Arend, chemist, corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Allen's Brain Food is the most reliable tonic for the brain and general organs. It positively cures nervous debility, nervous headache, loss of memory, and all seminal and sexual weakness. Sold by all druggists: $1 a bottle; six for $5.

"I am now ready to lay down my bundle." So said a laboring man, who for long years had toiled to support his family and had become reduced in health. He now says that Hops and Malt Bitters has made him a new man.

Warranted to Kill

cockroaches, bugs, etc. Arend's Infallible Insect Powder. Only depot, Madison street, corner Fifth avenue.

Why suffer from corns? German Corn Remover eradicates them at once. 25c. Druggists. Do not take anything but the genuine.

The great distinguishing feature of Redding's Russia Salve is its power to reduce inflammation.

BUSINESS REMOVALS.

A Large Number of Firms Seek More Spacious Quarters.

Where Many Prominent Houses Are Hereafter to Be Found.

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

well known in business and railroad circles, has moved into more commodious apartments at 208 La Salle street. This company, the oldest and most reliable in its line in America, and indeed the only company in the United States confining itself entirely to the guarantee business—is a novel, at the same time a most valuable form of surety. Its purpose is to guarantee the fidelity of employes (many railway companies, corporations, firms, etc., taking no other surety), the business being largely increased as the character and value of this surety becomes known to the general public. The company is ably represented by Mr. E. D. L. Sweet, a name familiar to the business-public throughout the country through his long connection with the Western Union Telegraph and other companies. Mr. Sweet's energetic management promises to increase the popularity of this form of surety.

STUDEBAKER BROS.,

the carriage and wagon manufacturers who have occupied the stores 151 and 153 Wabash avenue so long, have moved to their new store, northeast corner of State and Jackson, occupying the four stories and basement with a fine stock of their goods. This move has been made for the better accommodation of their many patrons and in order to obtain increased facilities for doing their rapidly-growing business.

W. D. LAHEY.

Mr. W. D. Lahey, the popular restaurateur, will on the 1st of May remove his branch business at 59 Dearborn street to his main establishment, at No. 12 South Clark street. This change is made the better to concentrate his business and to not only maintain, but increase, the reputation he has already won of keeping one of the neatest and most attractive ladies' and gents' restaurants in the city.

F. D. COSSITT.

The real-estate office of Mr. Cossitt, of La Grange, will be removed May 1 from 71 to 85 Washington street (Rooms 5 and 6). Mr. Cossitt has long been identified with and is the leading spirit of La Grange, that most attractive of Chicago's model suburbs. La Grange property is very active, and some choice lots near the depot are offered on most favorable terms.

A. B. LAPHAM & CO.

The hide and leather establishment of A. B. Lapham & Co. remove from 243 and 245 Lake street to 137 and 139 Kinzie street, northwest corner of La Salle, where they will continue their business in all its branches with increased facilities. The Northwestern Leather Company's office will be with them as heretofore.

STEVENS & CO.

This firm, for three years past under the Burdick House (prominently known as the Haseltine Gallery), composed of William C. Stevens and George H. Parker, both well-known art critics, Mr. Parker especially as an artistic designer of picture-frames, will be located at 44 Adams street, where they will take great pleasure in meeting their friends and the public.

LAPHAM & WATERBURY.

This old-established and well-known tanning, leather, and shoe-finding house, of eighteen years' standing, for the last five years located on the corner of Lake and State streets, have moved to 238 and 240 Randolph street, where they occupy a store of double the former capacity.

HENRY GRAHAM,

who has been for many years favorably known in Chicago as a first-class merchant tailor, and who is now a leader in cut and style, has moved to more commodious quarters at 30 North Clark street, where he will be enabled to save to his customers at least 20 per cent upon former prices.

J. HALL,

the well-known hair dealer, for five years past at 109 State street, moves to the large, well-lighted store 193 State (Palmer House Block), where in connection with his hair goods he opens tomorrow an elegant new stock of latest designs in millinery, including all the best novelties in flowers, ribbons, etc. This department will be under the able management of Mrs. Telfair, so long and favorably known to Chicago ladies

M. D. DEAN.

In the removals which the 1st of May always brings should be noted that of Mr. M. D. Dean, from Room 68 to 75 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn street, where his friends and patrons will find him as usual conducting a general real estate, loaning, and renting business.

J. H. THORP & CO.,

the well-known milliners, of 191 State street, move to the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Adams street, where with a lighter and more spacious store they will be found ready for business Wednesday, and as is well known no house shows a line of millinery novelties as extensive and handsome.

F. B. HILGER & CO.,

the well-known paper-hangers and decorators, will move into their new store, 207 Wabash avenue (directly opposit their old location), this week. The building, 46x180 feet, two stories, has been built and completed in one month's time, showing with what energy Chicago men do business.

UPHAM & PURINTON,

the tailors, who have occupied quarters on the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, move into their new and permanent store, 191 Madison, tomorrow, and will be pleased to see all in search of stylish and good-fitting garments.

H. REINHARDT.

The well-known merchant tailoring establishment of Mr. Reinhardt has just been removed from 208 Clark to 243 and 245 Dearborn street, corner of Jackson. With his increased facilities Mr. Reinhardt will but add to the reputation he has already earned.

A. J. NEUBERGER,

the furniture dealer, for many years at 167 Randolph st., has removed to 220 Wabash av., and will be ready for business tomorrow. Our readers will find at his establishment everything that is new, elegant, and desirable in the furniture line at his usual moderate prices.

LOWENTHAL, KAUFMAN & CO.,

the largest importers and wholesale dealers in smokers' articles and cigars in the West, have moved from 96 and 98 Lake st. to the more commodious and eligible quarters 79 and 81 Wabash avenue.

MACNEALE & URBAN.

Mr. Ferdinand Wies, general agent for the celebrated Macneale & Urban fire and burglar-proof safes, will remove May 1 from 80 and 82 Randolph street to new and better quarters at 75 Dearborn street.

JOHN N. YOUNG.

Among the real-estate removals may be noted that of Mr. J. N. Young from 82 Washington street to 84 Washington street, Rooms 5 and 7, where he will carry on a general real-estate business.

GORDON'S.

The well-known furniture, carpet, and household-goods establishment of "Gordon's" will be removed from 204 and 206 Randolph to 216 and 218 Randolph street (Pieser Building) on May 1.

CHURCH & LEE,

managers of the Root & Sons' Music Company, are rapidly completing their new building, 200, 202, 204, and 206 Wabash avenue, to which they will move their business from 156 State street, when finished.

S. F. CONE,

the popular shirt man, has removed from 148 Dearborn to 200 Clark. His store is a gem, and his magnificently dressed windows, filled with rare furnishing goods, attract a constant crowd of admirers.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,

the popular society stationers and engravers, have removed to the commodious store No. 168 Dearborn street, where they will continue to supply the public with everything in the line of stationery, engraving, and society printing.

T. F. O'NEIL,

the popular restaurateur, has removed to 145 Dearborn street, next THE TRIBUNE Building. THE TRIBUNE of the public want no better catering than is supplied by Mr. O'Neil's chef de cuisine.

THE HUTCHINSON SMOKE-CONSUMING COMPANY

now occupy the neat and commodious office, Room No. 3 Unity Building, (telephonic connections), the largely increasing business of the company necessitating this enlargement of the Chicago office.

W. G. MCCORMICK.

The firm of W. G. McCormick & Co., general fire and marine insurance agents, have just moved from 174 La Salle street to 120 La Salle street.

G. W. GETCHELL & CO.,

a leading firm with twenty years' experience in the line of felt, composition, and gravel roofing, have removed from 166 La Salle street to the Otis Block, 120 La Salle street.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXPRESS.

On account of the large increase of business, will remove to No. 65 East Washington street on May 8.

A. C. VANDERBURGH & CO.,

druggists and perfumers, have removed from the corner of State and Adams streets to 88 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets.

One Year Old.

P. F. RYAN & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

West Side Ladies

Are undoubtedly aware that our efforts to establish a fine trade on the West Side have been duly

CROWNED WITH SUCCESS,

Which is mainly due to the fact that we have exerted every means in our power to offer only Reliable and First-Class Goods in each and every department

At Such Liberal, Low Prices

That Ladies by the tens of thousands can positively assert that we have saved them a handsome per cent from the enormous profits they are compelled to pay down-town for

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Cloaks,
Suits,
Laces,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Millinery,
Housekeeping Linens, Etc.

Notwithstanding the Constant and Substantial Bargains we offered during the past year, we shall endeavor to offer such Values for the next year that will Eclipse all former Bargains.

WE COMMENCE OUR

Second Year

by offering Monday Morning and during the week a fresh cargo of Valuable Bargains:

250 Pieces Black Gro-Grain Silk 65c, 69c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20 $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, and $1.85. Each number a matchless bargain.

25 Pieces Black Damasse 36c, worth $1.

34 Pieces Black and Colored Damasse, lace effects, 38c. Don't pay $1.25 on State-st.

29 Pieces Black and Colored Moire Francaise 69c. Held at $1 by other dealers.

40 Pieces French Gro-Grain, all leading colors at 85c, bang-up silk, well worth $1.25.

Don't pay $1.25 on State-st. for elegant 21 inch Colored Gro-Grains. We are running at $1.15.

Our new Summer Silk called LAVENTINE QUADRILLE is moving rapidly for 65c. No Summer Silk in Chicago cousd up to it at over $1. Our Summer Silks at 35c and 45c puzzle all our competitors. They cannot offer it less than 75c.

Our importation of French Satin at 98 cents is the talk of every lover of Satin, exquisite shades. You can buy them on State-st. at $1.25. Our beautiful assortment of Cloaking Silks, in every known grade, will sell rapidly at the tempting prices they are marked.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Cannot fail to attract this week, as we will show beautiful French Cashmeres in all the spring effects at 58, 60 and 75c, much less than jobbers' prices.

About a car-load of 44-inch lace buntine for 39c per yard; will not remain on our shelves long.

We have just received several other lines of Dress Goods which will take on sight owing to wonderful low prices.

OUR CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT.

Presents a gorgeous spectacle, containing some of the most fashionable wraps and costumes in the city. Every department brim full of the latest novelties which art, skill, and Dame Fashion is capable of producing, at prices in keeping with our

Watchword, Always the Lowest.

An early call is advisable to secure the best bargains. Respectfully,

P. F. RYAN & CO.

OUR Constant Arrivals from PARIS, BERLIN, LONDON, VIENNA, and other European Cities embrace the Latest Productions of European Ingenuity in Rich

Fancy Goods, Toys, AND NOVELTIES.

Our Fifty Departments are stocked complete with Fresh New Goods in amazing variety, and offered at prices which defy all competition.

SCHWEITZER & BEER,

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Sole Agents in this City for the

Whitney Baby Carriages,
Steel Wheel Velocipedes,
Aetna Bicycles, Etc.

111 STATE-ST.,

Near Washington.

Grand Opening & Display

THIS WEEK AT

THE FAIR.

PARDRIDGES'

Main Store. West Side Store.

CLOAK STOCK!

We take pleasure in announcing to the

PUBLIC

The fact that we have purchased the entire "Retail Cloak Stock" of Messrs. ROSENTHAL & FISH, 352 West Madison-st. (who are going out of the retail into the jobbing business), at 50 cents on the dollar, 1-2 the cost of manufacturing, thus affording you the opportunity of buying "strictly fashionable" custom and hand made goods at half the prices asked by our competitors for inferior styles and manufacture.

Suits! Suits! Suits!

Gros Grain Colored

SILK SUITS

Only $11.00, worth $20.00.

Summer Silk Suits

at $9.50.

500

Satin Parasols,

Silk lined, at $2 each, worth $4.

Worsted Suits,

Well made, desirable dark shades, at the remarkable price of $3.50, worth $10.00.

REMEMBER

We sell "Fashionable and Reliable Goods" at lowest prices in Chicago.

PARDRIDGES,

114 and 116 State-st.,
284 & 286 West

WASHINGTON.

The Republican Party Redeems One of Its Solemn Pledges.

Dualmers, the Shoestring Brigadier, Ousted, and Lynch, Colored, Seated in Congress.

The Postal Bill Finally Passed Without the Franking Scheme of the Senators.

Reception of the Chinese Bill in the House as Passed by the Senate.

The Kilbourne Verdict for $100,000 Set Aside by the Judge as Excessive.

Young Belmont—The Star-Route Travesty —The Bankers Hard at Work— Arthur's Reflections.

People Excited by a Report that the Assasin Had Committed Suicide—Its Origin.

THE HOUSE.

A COLORED MAN GIVEN HIS RIGHTS AND A "HAUGHTY SOUTHRON" UNSEATED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The last four days in the House have not been wasted, although to many people it may seem that more time than necessary has been given to the preliminary discussion of the Lynch-Chalmers contested election case. There is no doubt that every member of the House who possesses ordinary intelligence had long ago made up his mind how he would vote, and there is also no doubt that a good many Democrats who voted against counting Chalmers today did so with a mental protest. A good many refrained from voting at all. When the House assembled this morning all the members now in Washington were present, with one or two exceptions. The galleries were filled, and consequently Calkins, who closed the debate, had a large and interested audience. The case is one which

CALKINS

has given a great deal of thought and study, and his speech today, which lasted nearly two hours, showed that his time had been well employed. As a legal argument in favor of Lynch's title the speech left nothing to be desired. The point made, even by such astute lawyers as Hammond, Carlisle, and Tucker was left untraversed. Calkins had the courage on his side as well as the law in all its spirit and force, and he took full advantage of the situation. It is not too much to say he carved for himself today a place in the very front rank among orators in the House. His many times interrupted by Democrats, but never disconcerted, and his retorts and repartees were quick and telling.

HIS SPEECH

did good to Democrats as well as to Republicans, and many of the former said afterwards that they were compelled to vote against the argument. Some passages of his speech rose to the dignity of eloquence, and provoked hearty applause, and when Calkins finished he was congratulated by an outburst of applause from the floor and galleries such as has not been bestowed upon any member of the House before this session. There was an evident disposition on the part of many Democrats to filibuster against the vote. The yeas and nays were called on the resolutions offered by Moulton from the minority of the committee, declaring Chalmers entitled to the seat, and they were lost by a vote of 104 to 125.

ALL THE GREENBACKERS

who were present, except Ladd, of Maine, voted with the Republicans, as also did Fulkerson and Paul, Readjuster Democrats. When the vote was announced declaring Chalmers entitled to a seat, that gentleman was seated on one of the outer rows, and just before the vote was declared a page rushed up to him and secured his autograph in an album. That was the last time Mr. Chalmers will sign his name as a member of Congress for some time to come. The vote on this resolution was 124 to 71, many Democrats refraining from voting.

HOOKER, OF MISSISSIPPI,

and some others among the Southern Democrats have been strong efforts, backed and urged by Chalmers, to induce their party associates to filibuster against the resolution declaring Lynch entitled to a seat. They were a majority in the Democratic caucus last night, but were overruled. When the vote came on the resolution to seat Lynch, however, on a division, only eighteen Democrats voted. The yeas and nays were then ordered, and about the same number of Democrats voted on the first call of the roll. Randall, Springer, House, and others busied themselves among their party friends, and on the second call most of the Democrats fell into line, voting in the negative. Before the result was announced

CHALMERS TOOK HIS HAT

and left the hall. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 125 to 83, and then Klotz, of Pennsylvania, undertook to make a motion to have Lynch sworn in. This motion, however, did not succeed, and Lynch came forward to the Clerk's desk, escorted by Calkins. As he made his appearance there was loud applause on the floor and in the galleries. Lynch was then sworn in, and again the roll of the House of Representatives bears the name of a colored man. Within five minutes Lynch cast his vote with the Republicans against a motion made by the Democrats to adjourn the House before some necessary business could be transacted. Ellis, of Louisiana, a Democrat who has shown a disposition to oppose the Democratic vote on the resolution to seat Lynch. He was the only Democrat who had the manliness to vote against his party associates.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL

has at last passed both Houses of Congress and will be approved next week. Yesterday the Senate agreed to the report of the Conference Committee, and this afternoon the House also concurred in the report. The delay has been caused by a failure of the two Houses to agree upon the item making an appropriation for special mail facilities on star-route lines. The House originally granted $500,000 for this purpose, and the Senate increased the appropriation to $650,000, also providing for a ratable distribution of the money among different cities. As finally agreed to, the bill appropriates $600,000, and invests the Postmaster-General with discretionary power to use the fund. There was a short debate in the House when the conference report was presented. Mr. Springer spoke against it. Some little difficulty was experienced in securing a quorum, but the report was finally agreed to without a call of yeas and nays.

THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

now meets at 9 o'clock daily, and expects to finish the River and Harbor bill next week, and to bring it into the House for passage the week following. It was at first expected the bill would be open for debate and amendment, but the amount is so large that it is now expected that attempts will be made to pass it under suspension of the rules. It is said that the amount proposed to be appropriated exceeds $10,000,000. The only chance for the passage of

THE HENNEPIN CANAL BILL

undoubtedly rests in its being attached to this River and Harbor bill. The committee has not yet come to a decision upon that subject. The condition of affairs in the House is peculiar. The Republicans have followed the Democratic precedent, which they so vigorously denounced in a former Congress under Democratic rule, and have appointed a Caucus Committee of Safety. The theory is that this committee shall designate the order of business, and the House has been working for two weeks practically under its direction. The programme, now that the Chalmers case has been disposed of, to proceed with the Tariff-Commission bill until finished.

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

served notice today upon this Caucus Committee that, after the passage of the Tariff bill, they shall demand the floor for appropriation bills, and shall insist upon holding it until they are all passed. This, of course, will be resisted by members who are interested in a great number of important measures upon the calendar, as there can be no doubt that when the appropriation bills are once passed it will be impossible to keep members here, particularly when the hot weather will come to their aid as an argument for their adjournment.

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE R. DAVIS

has succeeded in passing through the House his bill to refund certain duties paid upon military uniforms imported for the use of Company G, Sixth Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard. The Committee on Ways and Means, in reporting the bill favorably, some time ago, gave the reasons for the action, which are that the members of the company provided themselves with a dress uniform for parade and occasions of ceremony. The uniforms they selected were of Scottish pattern, they being the sons of Scotchmen, and were not to be obtained in the United States. They were purchased in Scotland at a cost of $600, and the duty charged upon the goods was $440. In view of the fact that the Illinois militia is uniformed at the expense of its members, and disciplined at their cost in lost time, the committee were of the opinion that the members of Company G should not be compelled to pay the import duties on their dress uniform, and recommended that the amount paid be refunded to them.

THE CHINESE BILL,

with the Senate amendments, was received in the House this morning, and will be considered at an early day. There is no doubt of the concurrence of the House in these amendments, which are merely formal, most of which are designed only to improve the phraseology of the bill. The friends of the bill are beginning to speculate as to its fate, and some of the more apprehensive fear that it possibly may be vetoed. They are saying that the President never stated that he would sign a ten-year bill, and that all the declarations to that effect are without authority. Some of the California people, however, who have excellent means for information, are very certain that the bill will be approved. One of them pointed to the fact that David Davis voted for it, as indicating that it would almost certainly be signed by the President. There is little doubt that the counsel of Judge Davis has greater influence with the President than that of any other Senator. He voted against the other Chinese bill.

MILLER.

After the Chinese bill passed the Senate yesterday, Senator Miller went down to Fortress Monroe. He will not return until Tuesday. His reason for not speaking on the Chinese bill was to hurry it through as much as possible. Several Senators who do not agree with him as far as the Chinese bill is concerned, have complimented him on his management of the bill in the Senate. The bill was sent over to the House today and, on its arrival Page moved a concurrence in the Senate amendments. Hooker, of Mississippi, objected, and the proceeding requiring unanimous consent it went over. Page gave notice that he will renew the motion on Monday, when it will be under and unanimous consent will not be necessary. The admission of Lynch, from Mississippi, puts the first colored man in the House that has been there for six years. Lynch was formerly a member of the House.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Mr. Page moved concurrence in the Senate amendments to the anti-Chinese bill. Mr. Hooker objected, and Mr. Page gave notice that he would ask its consideration Monday.

A resolution was adopted to send a sub-committee to New York to take testimony in the Chili-Peru investigation.

The House resumed the consideration of the contested election case of Lynch vs. Chalmers. The previous question was ordered, and Calkins took the floor to close the debate.

MR. CALKINS

spoke for nearly two hours, and was frequently applauded by his party friends. In conclusion, he reviewed the benefits granted the colored people by the Republican party, and assured that people that the party would continue to educate them, and, standing by them in each advancing step in civilization, would invoke God's blessing upon them and their children. The conclusion of his speech was greeted with loud and long-continued applause on the Republican side and in the galleries, in which a large number of colored men were assembled.

The vote was then taken on the resolution of the majority of the Committee on Elections, declaring Chalmers to be entitled to retain his seat. This was rejected—yeas, 104; nays, 125—a party vote. About thirty pairs were announced on this vote.

The question then recurred on the first resolution of the majority,

DECLARING CHALMERS NOT ENTITLED TO HIS SEAT.

At first there was a disposition shown on the Democratic side to refrain from voting, and on the first roll-call not more than twenty Democrats voted, among them Randall and House, Tucker, Cox, Carlisle, and Hooker. The vote was enough to make a quorum, and upon the second roll-call the remaining Democrats cast their vote in the negative. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 124; nays, 71.

The second resolution, declaring Lynch entitled to the seat, was agreed to—yeas, 125; nays, 83.

Lynch then appeared at the bar of the House, escorted by Mr. Calkins, and the oath of office was administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Caswell presented a conference report on the Post-Office Appropriation bill, which was agreed to. The report states that the amount of money in dispute between the Houses was $440,000.

The Senate recedes from amendments amounting to $330,000, and the House agreed to amendments amounting to $110,000. The franking-privilege amendment is rejected and the amendment increasing the appropriation for special mail facilities agreed to, with an amendment as follows: "For such necessary and special facilities on trunk lines $600,000, said facilities to be extended so far as practicable to the principal cities of the United States."

Without transacting other important business, the House adjourned.

KILBOURNE'S VERDICT.

THE VERDICT SET ASIDE BY JUDGE McARTHUR AND EACH PARTY GIVEN TIME TO MAKE NEW MOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Judge McArthur set aside the verdict of $100,000 damages rendered in the Kilbourne case for false imprisonment, on the ground of excessive damages, and gave each side twenty days in which to make further motions.

BELMONT.

THE YOUNG MAN STILL SELF-SATISFIED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Mr. Belmont does not think any better answer is needed to the rumor that he intends resigning from the Foreign Affairs Committee than the fact of his appointment on a sub-committee designated to take evidence in New York. The other members of this sub-committee are Messrs. Kasson, Dunnell, and Wilson. They will leave here next week, after the examination of Senator Blair is concluded, and take the testimony of Mr. Bliss, of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., and of Robert Randall, who is sick in New York, relative to the contract negotiated by Mr. Randall for the firm with the representatives of the Credit Industriel. Mr. Blair will tell his story Monday, and it will not be of great importance, save as corroborative of much that Mr. Blaine has said.

THE STAR ROUTES.

INGERSOLL STRINGING IT OUT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The proceedings in the case of M. C. Rerdell, a member of the star-route ring, before the Police Court, bid fair to continue for an interminable length of time. The complaint against the prisoner consists of eighty pages of printed matter, being the indictment against him that was quashed because of a failure to correctly name the accused. In the confession originally made by Rerdell, he named a number of routes. The defense has insisted that all the papers relating to those routes on file at the department should be produced and read, regardless of their relevancy, and it would not be surprising if twenty days were occupied before a decision is reached. It is possible, however, that the defense may abandon its dilatory proceedings.

ONE MORE INDICTMENT

in the star-route cases has been quashed on the ground of a misnomer. It was that of Mary Catharine Armstrong, who was indicted as Kate M. Armstrong. This is the person whose attorney told the Court she was not a cook, but is a contractor with two unfinished contracts. This is the second indictment drawn up by Ker, the attorney imported specially from Philadelphia on account of his great skill in framing indictments, which has been quashed. The Government announced its purpose to indict Miss Armstrong. Judge Wylie decided that the attorney for the defense to inquire into the proceedings of the grand jury on the ground that the indictments are founded upon insufficient evidence, could not succeed. "I can't open that door," said the Court, "because I think it is an imputation upon the grand jury to go into the question at all. My mind is settled on some things, and that is one of them. You may set that down as a point in these proceedings irrevocably determined, so far as this Court is concerned."

BANK CHARTERS.

THE FRIENDS OF THE BANKS TAKING HOPE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Mr. Randall expresses great confidence in the adoption next Monday of a special order fixing the time for consideration of the bill to extend National bank charters. More than usual interest attaches to this vote, for the reason that it is believed that the vote upon the motion to fix a special day will be equivalent to the passage of the bill in some form, as the votes that have already been taken upon this subject show that the measure has a very considerable majority in its favor when a direct vote can be reached. The attempts to make this special assignment have been defeated on two previous occasions by democratic votes. The Democratic leaders feel the effect of this, and the remonstrances which the

DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS-MEN

from all parts of the country have sent to Washington have not been without influence. Mr. Cowpo, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, who has the bill in charge, has never abandoned the effort to secure consideration of this measure, but since the last defeat he has been aided by the Democrats, Randall and Flower. Mr. Randall said today that their efforts had been so successful that he did not think even a roll-call would be necessary. He had shown the proposed plan to Mr. Bland, of Missouri, who has been most determined in his opposition, and the latter said that, while he could not vote for the assignment, he would not oppose it. This statement indicates that the opponents of the bill will not resort to filibustering, as they have threatened to do. Mr. Randall is

MUCH TOO ENTHUSIASTIC

in his belief that the opposition will be so inconsiderable that a roll-call will not be in order. However, the reasonable confidence of the friends of this measure that the day for a hearing will be set appears to be well founded, and their belief that the assignment of a day will be equivalent to the passage in some form of a bill which will authorize the extension of National bank charters is scarcely less well founded. Controller Knox sent to the House today a copy of his letter to one of the Cincinnati National banks containing suggestions as to the manner as to which banks can reorganize under the existing law. The letter will be found enclosed.

ARTHUR WORRIED.

HE FEELS THAT HIS REVERSAL OF BLAINE'S POLICY HAS BEEN A MISERABLE FAILURE.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—It rests on good authority that Arthur keenly realizes the weakness of his Administration in the management of foreign questions. His greatest regrets relate to mistakes of that discription. He constantly feels that irreparable false steps have been taken. It is the only branch of his Administration which gives him special concern. With smooth sailing things may go along well enough, but who is able to say what storms may arise? He feels that, somehow, he got on the wrong side of the South American question, became uselessly tangled and drawn into an unsatisfactory position. That he realizes this is creditable to his sagacity. That he knows what is the weak spot in his Administration is in his favor. Precisely how to strengthen himself is the question that causes concern. The repairing of damages is out of the question. The recent correspondence about the imprisoned American "suspects" may prove satisfactory, but chiefly because of the attention which he himself has given to the matter. The President ought to feel that the Department of State, of all others, is being ably managed, and that no mistakes are liable to be committed.

IN FRELINGHUYSEN

he has respectability without the special capacity which ought at all times to preside there. When, awhile ago, Arthur remarked that appointments which he took least time to consider had proved his greatest mistakes, he specially referred to the State Department. There evidently was a distrust that the New Jersey statesman might prove unequaled to the duties. To supply the deficiency J. Bancroft Davis was induced to abandon the Bench of the Court of Claims to become Assistant Secretary. Somehow it has not worked. There was foundaoun for the rumor that Den would go back to his old seat on the bench of the Court of Claims. He either was not permitted to supply deficiencies or was unequal to the task, which latter people having good opportunities for reaching conclusions will not believe. The policy, or want of one, by the Arthur Administration in the eyes of ordinary people demonstrates how feeble is the pronounced ideas of Mr. Blaine. Whatever the critics of this gentleman may say,

THE AVERAGE SENSE OF THE COUNTRY IS WITH HIM

in declaring a distinctive American policy, qualified by extreme apprehension of consequences. Of the two the policy of Mr. Blaine is least likely to involve the country, in spite of all that his critics may say. There is a probability that Arthur's management of the question relating to American "suspects" under arrest in Ireland will be found to be sufficiently urgent. How much of this fact is really due to the lesson drawn from previous mistakes regarding Chili is only a matter of inference. But it may be stated as a fact the tone of the correspondence, resulting as it is likely to in the release of the "suspects," is due as much as anything to the attention which Arthur himself has given to the question. The fact that recently Blaine caught a trick by appointing his successor. It might prove no small matter to find one to fill the post of Secretary in a war at all comparable to Blaine, the object which Arthur will attempt to accomplish. It is significant that men are incidentally canvassed in Administration circles with this reference, and without eliciting much light. More than ever is it realized that Blaine is a hard man to match. In discussions of this sort Conkling is mentioned, only, however, to be dismissed as the eliminated. Thus Freelnghuysen's tenure is materially affected by the difficulties in finding a better.

A BIG SENSATION.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT THE JAIL—THE REPORT THAT THE ASSASIN HAD KILLED HIMSELF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—There was a sensation here this morning over a report that Guiteau had committed suicide. The rumor came with such positiveness that a number of persons who heard of it visited the distant jail. The fact proved that a man named Wilson, who is in jail on a charge of playing a confidence game in selling pianos, and who, it was discovered today, is wanted in New Jersey for a murder committed there, did try to commit suicide, and very nearly succeeded. He was confined in the cell adjacent to Guiteau, and was nearly lifeless when discovered. Guiteau not only was not dead, but the reporter found him in the crowd giving instructions how to resuscitate the almost lifeless neighbor. It was a grim spectacle to see

THE PRESIDENT'S MURDERER

giving directions to the jailers as to the best means to save one from strangulation. The jailers say Guiteau has shown no indications of any desire to take his life, and he probably will not until after the decision of the court on the bill of exceptions shall have been rendered, and the prisoner knows that his death on the gallows on June 30 will be certain. Then, some of his keepers think, he will lose his courage and try to escape the rope by suicide.

INDIAN POLICY.

ALL THE SENTIMENTALISTS HARD AFTER TELLER—LECTURE OF GEN. ARMSTRONG LAST NIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Gen. Armstrong, who is an enthusiast on the subject of Indian education, with other philanthropists, is fearful that the new Secretary of the Interior may reverse the Indian policy which has for some years prevailed. He has come to Washington to impress upon the President the necessity of continuing in the present course. The first step was to deliver a lecture, at which the President and his Cabinet were invited to be present. The lecture was delivered tonight at the house of Col. Hopkins, of the Court of Claims. There were present a number of Senators and members of the House, including Senators Allison, Saunders, Hawley, and Hoar and Representatives Robeson, Morse, and Robinson, of Massachusetts. Ex-Secretary Blaine, Secretary Lincoln, Justice Strong, and other distinguished individuals were present. Prof. Cushing with two of the Zuni Indians, were also among Gen. Armstrong's audience. While

THE LECTURE

dealt principally with the training-school system and its results, the lecturer touched incidentally upon several other features of Governmental policy in dealing with the Indians. He spoke of the cost of keeping a military establishment on foot to watch the Indians, and gave an opinion that the better method of controlling the Indians would be to appoint good men as Indian Agents, pay them good salaries, and make their positions permanent. The poor remuneration of the Agents and the uncertain tenure by which they hold their offices at present militated against their efficiency. He believed, also, that the merits of missionary work among the Indians had been detracted from on account of its recent connection with politics. He dwelt largely on benefits of the training-school system as conducted at Hampton and Carlisle, and said the influence of the Indian youth educated at these schools and then returned to their tribes was good, and was making itself felt among the Indians.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF WAR

had a conference of a very different character this afternoon upon the Indian question, the result of which was that three companies of infantry and one of cavalry, were ordered to the scene of hostilities in Arizona. This will increase the number of troops there to six regiments. The General in command has been instructed to pursue the savages with the utmost vigor.

ARIZONA COWBOYS.

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT ASKING AUTHORITY TO USE THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The following message from the President was sent to Congress this afternoon:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: By recent information received from official and other sources I am advised that an alarming state of disorder continues to exist within the Territory of Arizona, and that lawlessness has already gained such hold there as to require a resort to extraordinary means to repress it. The Governor of the Territory, under date of the 21st ult., reports that violence and anarchy prevail, particularly in Cochise County and along the Mexican border; that robbery, murder, and resistance to law have become so common as to cease causing surprise, and that the people are greatly intimidated and loosing confidence in the protection of the law. I transmit his communication herewith, and call especial attention thereto. In a telegram from the General of the Army, dated at Tucson, Ari., on the 11th inst., herewith transmitted, that officer says that he hears of lawlessness and disorders which seem well attested, and that the civil officers have not sufficient force to make arrests and hold the prisoners for trial or punish them when convicted. Much of this disorder is caused by armed bands of desperadoes known as cowboys, by whom depredations are not only committed within the Territory, but it is alleged predatory incursions made therefrom into Mexico.

In my message to Congress at the beginning of the present session, I called attention to the existence of these bands, and suggested that the setting on foot within our own territory of brigandage and armed marauding expeditions against friendly nations and their citizens be made punishable as an offense against the United States. I renew this suggestion. To effectually repress the lawlessness prevailing within the Territory a prompt execution of the process of the courts and vigorous enforcement of the laws against offenders are needed. This the civil authorities here are unable to do without the aid of other means and forces than they can now avail themselves of. To meet the present exigencies the Governor asks that provision be made by Congress to enable him to employ and maintain temporarily a volunteer militia force to aid the civil authorities, the members of which force to be invested with the same powers and authority as are conferred by the laws of the Territory upon the peace officers thereof. On the ground of economy, as well as effectiveness, however, it appears to me to be more advisable to permit the coöperation with the civil authorities of a part of the army of a posse comitatus. Believing that this, in addition to such use of the army as may be made under the powers already conferred by Sec. 5,298 of the Revised Statutes would be adequate to secure the accomplishment of the end in view, I again call the attention of Congress to the expediency of so amending Sec. 15 of the act of June 18, 1878, Chap. 263, as to allow the military forces to be employed as a posse comitatus to assist the civil authorities within a Territory to execute the laws therein. This use of the army, as I have in my former message observed, would not seem to be within the alleged evil against which that legislation was aimed. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 26, 1882.

NOTES.

THE JOHN SHERMAN "LITERARY BUREAU."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The committee which for some weeks has been investigating the stationery division of the Treasury Department of which A. L. Sturtevant is chief, has concluded its labors and submitted its report. The inquiry originated in the request of Mr. Sturtevant, that the Secretary of the Treasury should ascertain the facts as to the box of stationery which it was testified before the Sherman investigation had been sent from stationery division to the "Sherman Literary Bureau." The result has been to show that the box was a box for Warner Batemans, sent from Cincinnati to the Treasury, addressed to John Sherman for the use of the "Literary Bureau," to be stored, and that whatever it may have contained, did not contain any stationery from the Treasury Department. The committee report that the stationery division is conducted in an excellent manner; that an account of stock is regularly taken, and that everything is properly accounted for.

THE SOTELDO CASE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Augustus M. Soteldo was arraigned today, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering his brother and also to assault with intent to kill Barton. He was remanded for trial.

RETURNED.

The Presidential party returned from Fortress Monroe this morning.

THE SWISS CONSUL.

The President has recognized Jacques Buff as Consul of Switzerland at St. Louis.

THE APACHES.

The Secretary of War had a long conference with the President this afternoon in reference to the Indian outbreak in Arizona.

FIRST-COMPTROLLER LAWRENCE

signed a warrant to pay the administrator of the late President Garfield $3,672, being the balance of his salary to the time of his death.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The estimated reduction of the public debt for April is about $14,000,000.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Should the bill pass increasing the strength of the signal corps its workings will be largely extended in the South, where the increase is greatly needed.

STAMP TAX.

The bill removing the stamp tax seems likely to pass with little opposition, and will probably come up immediately after the election cases are disposed of.

INGERSOLL CHALLENGED.

The Rev. Thomas Mitchell, of Brooklyn, has challenged Ingersoll to a debate on Ingersoll's disputed points regarding the Bible, the debate to be held in Washington, and to continue until one backs down.

THE MASONS.

Mrs. Mason leaves for her home in Virginia soon. The total subscriptions for "Betty and the baby" amount to about $3,000. There is no possibility that Mason will be released before the fall term of court, even should Lyddy's petition be allowed.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER

has given a decision that where mail contractors fail to make trips by reason of floods or any cause, the price of the trip must be deducted from the pay.

THE RICHMOND SAFE.

The United States flag-ship Richmond, recently reported (in London) foundered, with all on board lost, safely reached Kove, Japan, March 26, with all on board well, but having met with any accident between Pandma and Japan. This has just been telegraphed the Navy Department by Admiral Clitz.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. J. J. Sullivan.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon John J. Sullivan, well known in this city and elsewhere as an actor, died at Mercy Hospital of consumption, from which disease he had been suffering about a year. Mr. Sullivan was born in Boston in 1846, went upon the stage while only a youth, and soon became a favorit with the Boston public, playing in nearly all the theatres of that city. His first engagement outside of the place of his birth was in 1874, when Manager R. M. Hooley, of this city, engaged him to play leading juvenile parts in his comedy company. Mr. Sullivan remained with Mr. Hooley two seasons, and then went to New York, where he played as a member of the Union Square company and other organizations two seasons. He then married Katie Putnam and traveled until 1880, when a divorce parted them. At the beginning of the present season he began an engagement with McKee Rankin in "The Danites," assuming the part of The Parson. While the company was filling an engagement at Hooley's Theatre in this city last December, the malady from which Mr. Sullivan had been suffering for several months assumed so dangerous a form that he was compelled to abandon stage life and seek relief in a Southern climate. He spent the winter in Florida, but finding his condition not improved came to this city two weeks ago, entering Mercy Hospital immediately upon his arrival, and continued to fail until death ensued.

A sister of the deceased actor left Boston for this city yesterday morning, and until her arrival arrangements rearding the funeral will be made.

Mrs. Lavinia C. Hayes, of Milwaukee.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Mrs. Lavinia C Hayes, aged 60 years, mother of Mrs. James S. Peck, was found dead in bed this morning. She had been in ordinary health, and her sudden death was caused by paralysis of the heart.

William O'Toole, One of the Pioneers of Dane County, Wis.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—William O'Toole, one of the pioneers of Dane County, died here this evening, aged 71.

CAMERON'S REBELLION.

Meeting of the "Commission" of Stalwarts and Independents at Philadelphia Last Night to Patch Up a Peace—Nothing Done.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The committees representing the two factions of the Republican party in this State, appointed to harmonize existing differences between the Cameron and Mitchell wings of the party, met tonight at the Continental Hotel and were in session three hours without arriving at a definit understanding. Wharton Barker, Extreme Independent, was allowed to preside, and the Stalwarts throughout showed every disposition to make any reasonable concession as to a reform of party methods. The Independents also were unexpectedly tractable, and the general understanding seemed to be that the functions of the commission did not embrace any steps towards forming a ticket. On behalf of the Independents a protocol of reform in party management was submitted. Then there was a free discussion, without any hard words on either side, and in perfect good temper the commission adjourned until Monday afternoon. Wolfe, Independent, and Quay, Stalwart, say that peace and party unity are probable. Senator Mitchell was present at the conference for a few moments. Senator Cameron is said to be in the city as a guest of Wayne MacVeagh, but he did not come to the Continental, where the conference was held.

NEW YORK.

Two Infernal Machines Mailed Yesterday for Vanderbilt and Field.

The Things Take Fire in a Mail-Pouch, and an Investigation Reveals Them.

Description of the Evident Handicraft of Recently-Arrived and Ignorant Communists.

The Will of the Late Sarah Burr, Bequeathing $3,400,000, to Be Contested.

A Sergt. Mason Petition Sent to Arthur with 175,000 Signatures Attached.

Distinguished Britons—Hordes of Immigrants—A Wedding—Fruit Frauds —Bank News.

VANDERBILT BOMBS.

A SENSATION IN PLUTOCRATIC CIRCLES—IGNORANT NIHILISTS BENT ON INJURY TO VANDERBILT AND FIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Times* of tomorrow will contain the following singular story: Seven leather pouches filled with mail sent from the general post-office were brought into Branch F, on Third avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, about 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They had been conveyed from the City-Hall Station, on the Elevated Railroad, in charge of a messenger, and, as the latter delivered them to Superintendent Alonzo Mosier, of Branch F, it was observed that one of the pouches was smoking. Thinking that a box of matches had been ignited, as frequently is the case in the transmission of mail-bags, Mr. Mosier quickly unlocked the bag and emptied it of its contents. A lot of letters and parcels, blackened, but not burned, rolled out upon the table, and with them the wreck of

A SMALL GLASS BULB.

The tube and the bulb contained a liquid which was supposed to be fulminate of mercury. Carefully lifting the powder-can&out, Mr. Pearson found that an ordinary gun-powder fuse was protruding from a hole punched near the cap, and it was of sufficient length to form quite a coil. In very close proximity to the glass tube and bulb was fastened by a strong cotton strong blue silk ribbons, which extended back along either side of the can and formed a loop at the further end by which the drawer could be opened.

THE CAN

contained about half a pound of gunpowder. The method by which the makers of these infernal machines had hoped to carry out their malignant designs was at once evident. Ignorantly ignorant as they were, Vanderbilt and Field would undertake to open their boxes personally, the wretches had planned that, as the ribbon loop at the end of the drawer was pulled, the glass vessels containing the combustible liquid would be dashed against the upper end of the box and crushed against the top of the powder-can, igniting the fuse and causing an explosion. It is extremely doubtful whether one of

THESE MACHINES

would have sufficient power to inflict any dangerous bodily injury on the person opening it, but, whether slight or serious, the injury inflicted, even had the two boxes reached their destination, would have been the same as though done in some innocent subordinate. Had the conoocters of this Nihilistic scheme possessed the average amount of intelligence they would have known

POSTMASTER PEARSON.

The Postmaster received the notification at his residence last night, and went without delay to the branch office. The facts stated above were narrated to him. After removing that portion of the wrapper containing the address, the package was unopened and placed in a vessel of water. He then examined the mail-bag, and found that there was a rent about five inches long on one side of it, and upon inquiry learned that a muffled explosion had been heard to emanate from the pouches which were piled upon the front platform of the front car, just after the elevated train had left the Ninth Street Station.

THE THEORY

that naturally suggested itself was that the messenger, in moving the bags about, or possibly in treading on them, had violently jarred the infernal machine and caused it to explode. After keeping Mr. Field's mysterious package in soak for four hours Mr. Pearson took it out and proceeded to open it. The softened pasteboard was easily pulled apart, and a powder-can similar in size and shape to the first one that had exploded was disclosed to view. It was embedded in cotton, and was lying with its bottom toward the end of the drawer that pulled out first. At the upper end of the box were a number of cartridges. A small glass tube in the shape of a "Y," wide at the top, was fastened lightly by flimsy brass clamps and pulley to the pasteboard, and connected with it was

A SMALL PASTEBOARD BOX

and a good-sized gunpowder canister. The top of the canister had been blown off, and it was evident, at the first glance, that an infernal machine had been prematurely exploded. The Superintendents picked up the top of the box and read the address, printed with a lead-pencil in legible but awkward letters.

"W. H. VANDERBILT, ESQ., 459 FIFTH AVENUE, CITY."

The box had evidently been manufactured for holding cigarets or toilet soap. It was about seven inches long, five inches wide, and two inches deep, and was what is known as a drawer box, the box proper being pulled out of its case like a drawer. Its color was dark blue, and upon the top was a fancy chromo portrait of a dashing female. The wrapper was of ordinary buff manila paper, neatly folded around the box and sealed at each end. To the left of the address were pasted five 10-cent postage stamps. With the bits of pasteboard and canister Mr. Mosier also picked up small bunches of blackened cotton, bits of glass, and some pieces of ribbon. He laid them one side, and, looking further among the contents of the pouch, found a box of exactly the same size as the one that had been destroyed, and wrapped in the same kind of paper addressed to

"CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ., CORNER TWENTY-FIRST STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE, CITY."

This address was written with ink, in a somewhat cramped hand, upon the back of a yellow envelope which had been pasted on the wrapper. There were also five 10-cent postage-stamps, placed almost exactly in the same relative position as the stamps on the box addressed to "W. H. Vanderbilt." This second box Mr. Mosier carefully placed where it could do no harm, and sent word to

that men in Messrs. Vanderbilt and Field's position are not in the habit of opening their own mail. They do not examine it at all, much less bother themselves with opening it. The lateness of the hour at which the discovery of this attempted mischief was made of course prevented Postmaster Pearson from making a very thorough investigation of the matter. He, however, was able to tell from

THE POST-OFFICE MARKS

upon the boxes that one of them had been brought in by a collector and the other dropped into the proper receptacle on the Fifth-avenue side of the Post-Office. Both, therefore, had been mailed in the First District, and the time stamps on them showed that they were mailed between 3 and 3:30 o'clock. The pouch containing the two boxes was loaded, together with six others, into the wagon and taken to the City-Hall Elevated Railroad station a little before 4 o'clock.

IT IS A CURIOUS FACT

that in the box addressed to "Mr. Vanderbilt" was found a small piece torn from the bottom of a German newspaper. As this was displayed in the Postmaster's office one of the reporters of a German paper promptly exclaimed: "Why, that is a piece of the *Volks Zeitung*, the Socialists' paper." This discovery led to a closer scrutiny of the boxes and their contents, and, picking up that piece of the wrapper taken from Mr Field's intercepted package which contained the address, the *Times* reporter pulled its pasted folds apart and saw the address, "No. 311 East Nineteenth street," written in pencil. Mr. Pearson thereupon wet the paper, and after a while was able to pull the pieces sufficiently apart to reveal the full address of the Superintendent of Police.

"G. W. WALLING, No. 311 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, CITY."

Of course all of the gentlemen present immediately jumped to the conclusion that the miscreant who addressed the box to Mr. Field had at first thought of sending it to Superintendent Walling. When asked if he had informed Messrs. Vanderbilt and Field of their threatened danger, the Postmaster said he had. He considered it no more than right to let those gentlemen know that a plot had been attempted. Neither of them, he said, manifested any nervousness in consequence of the information thus imparted to them.

"DID MR. FIELD FIND FAULT

with you for intercepting his mail?" asked one of the reporters.

"Oh, no," laughingly replied Mr. Pearson. "I guess he felt more like thanking me for so doing."

This is not the first occasion that infernal machines have been sent through the post-office in this city. One was sent to Andrew H. Green when he was Controller, and one was sent to the Spanish Consul here a few years ago. Postmaster Pearson proposes to make a vigorous and thorough investigation of this affair at the earliest possible moment.

SARAH BURR.

THE USUAL CONTEST OF THE WILL OF A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 29.—There is to be a contest of the will of Sarah Burr, who died not long ago after bequeathing about $3,400,000 to various religious, charitable, and educational societies in this city and elsewhere. Miss Burr was the last of three sisters. The other two before dying bequeathed to her a life interest in their estate, with a promise that at her death she should divide the property to institutions of the classes mentioned. There are about ninety of these institutions named in the will, and among them are the divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, the Society for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Episcopal Church in the State of New York, the Society for the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen of the Episcopal Church in the State of New York, the Missionary Society for Seamen of the Episcopal Church in the State of New York, the American Seamen's Friend Society, the New York Tract Society, the American Colonization Society, the Protestant College of Liberia, and the Young Men's Christian Association of this city.

THE CONTESTANTS

are John H. Corowell, Sarah Tredwell, Josepha B. Clark, Aleonden Townsend, Mary E. Hewlett, John H. Townsend, Mary W. Tredwell, Margrie S. Jackson, John T. Townsend, and Ann Augusta Car

ry. I was told that fruits received at New
ns were delivered and sold in the Northwest
es below those ruling in this city and Bos-
I telegraphed to

THE COLLECTOR AT NEW ORLEANS,
t my suggestion, he made an investiga-
which resulted in advancing the value of
30 or 40 per cent, and the consignees of
there were compelled to pay duty at this
ced value, and also to pay the 20 per cent
ty. Since that time all goods entered have
ppraised at their full market value in
Orleans, and, in fact, in all other ports,
the Government is now receiving full duty
this class of goods. It is impossible to
ate the loss the Government has sustained
e systematic fraud, but it will amount to
thousand dollars."

REAL ESTATE.

ADY DEMAND FOR RESIDENCES BY
DISGUSTED TENANTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YORK, April 29.—The volume of real-
auction sales, though considerably less
ast week, keeps up better than was ex-
for this season of the year, being almost
now as in the middle of March, which is
considered the hight of the season. The
experience is that by the 1st of May
a marked decrease of transactions. But
seems to be a steadier and at the same
a different kind of demand this
than has been experienced for
years. There is no speculation
As far as can be ascertained, there
t seem to have been a single speculative
se for a month. There are no purchases,
any negotiations, for the large blocks of
roved ground usually bought by capital-
o expect to sell out in smaller parcels at
prices.

SEVERAL ATTEMPTS
by real-estate agents in the last month to
sales of this character have failed. Ev-
bought now is apparently for perma-
vestment and use. There was, probably,
a time when a greater number of houses
ere bought by people who expect to oc-
them. The high rents this spring
duced many persons who have hereto-
en tenants to become their own land-
Then again, the necessity is felt by many
ontractors and builders to sell out the
they have been building in such great
rs in the northern part of the city.

THEY CONSIDER, WISELY,
w, while the cost of building is high, is
t time to sell. The total of auction sales
week from Saturday, April 22, to Friday,
, inclusive, was $788,373. Of the above
38,808 were for property south of Fifty-
street; $198,674 were for property north
eighth street and east of Fifth avenue;
,600 for property north of Fifty-eighth
and west of Fifth avenue. The total of
sure sales in the above was only $56,890.

LIFE-INSURANCE.

TIGATING THE AFFAIRS OF THE AMER-
ICAN POPULAR LIFE COMPANY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YORK, April 29.—During the investiga-
day by the Assembly Receivership Com-
of the affairs of the defunct American
r Life-Insurance Company, Dr. Thomas
Lambert, formerly President of the
ny, testified that Receiver Lawrence
received moneys for which he
not account to the policy-
and accused him of the basest perjury
dishonesty. He claimed that while Law-
acknowledged to Judge Westbrook that it
be very difficult to prove the insolvency
American Popular, yet he so plun-
its resources as to render its re-
impossible. The doctor said that
Westbrook told him that just
the appointment of a Receiver Judge
e came into his (Westbrook's) office and
who was to be selected. Westbrook re-
that he intended to appoint Mr. Smalley.
e said, "No, don't do that. Smalley
a good man enough, but I want Edward
rence." Lawrence was appointed and

"THE SWINDLE BEGUN,"
Dr. Scott. "I've heard of people being
to a catspaw, but it would be diere-
if for one to be made of Mr. Justice West-
and I've heard something about a mon-
at uses the catspaw for work which might
little too hot for him. But it
not be proper for me to compare Mr.
Donohoe to a monkey." Dr. Lambert
ave a lengthy defense of the conduct of
mpany's affairs while he was its Presi-
nsisting that it was perfectly solvent. He
d that his indictment, trial, and convic-
e alleged misappropriation of funds was the
st judicial farce ever committed.

A CABLE TELEGRAM.

FAR IT IS BINDING AS A CONTRACT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YORK, April 29.—Some time ago Samuel
e, who claims to be the owner of a play,
ad an injunction against an actor named
McDonough, to restrain him from per-
g the piece. It was held that McDonough,
secured the refusal of the play from the
Henry Pettitt, of London, for
and the latter having accepted
r by cable, the acceptance became valid
the moment the author's telegram was
hich made it prior in point of time to
's contract. Colville's counsel held that
e acceptance by defendant did not take
until the message was in fact received by
r, which would make it subsequent in
the plaintiff's contract.

TODAY JUDGE LAWRENCE
s opinion in which he said: "I am of the
that the defendant never accepted the
of Mr. Pettitt, which were cash. If he had
that he had placed $5,000 in the hands of
third party in London, who was directed to
over the amount to the author, a very dif-
case would have been presented. The
ion would be continued with costs. It is
ood that the defendant intends to ap-
almighty that, as the authority in his re-
id not designate how the cash was to have
aid, it could only be on the delivery of
nuscript.

JOHN L. STODDARD.

ILS FOR EUROPE TO GET NEW PICT-
URES FOR HIS LECTURES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YORK, April 29.—John L. Stoddard, the
r on foreign travel, sailed for Europe to-
day in a journey through Norway, Sweden, the
lands, Switzerland, and elsewhere, gather-
erial for his lectures of next season. He
companied by Mr. Black, the Boston
apher, and will thus secure a series of
and exclusive illustrations.

GRAIN CORNERS.

EGISLATIVE COMMITTEE STILL CON-
TINUING ITS INVESTIGATION.
York, April 29.—The special Senate com-
on "corners" and "futures" continued
on today. Isaac H. Reed testified that
did not see why the Legislature should in-
in legitimate business of dealers in op-
Any legislation that would limit specu-
corners and futures would result in a
ed volume of business in the Produce
ge unless the members in some way
the law. It would affect the pecuniary
s of the members. Witness could not
y a law could be framed which would cor-
ting abuses without

ECTING LEGITIMATE SPECULATION.
e Partridge, the next witness, showed
sales in wheat alone at the exchange
July, 1879, to April 29, 1882, for spot cash
ed to $244,757,000, while the sales of op-
puts and calls, futures, and straddles
ed to $1,154,287,000. He was strongly op-
to the latter way of doing business, as it
demoralizing, and in no business will so
ancial wrecks be found as among grain
tors. The system was contrary not only
d public policy but to the best interests
people. He thought there should be a
ting it a penalty punishable by fine and
ment for any person to engage in the
products which they never see and
rned.

BANK REVIVAL.

EMENTS FOR THE REVIVAL OF THE
ANK" NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-
K, COMPLETED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YORK, April 29.—The arrangements for
val of the burst Mechanics' National
of Newark, N. J., have been
ed. The signatures have been
to the articles of agreement,
eeting of the trustees appointed by
tors to superintend the collection and
ment of the money will be held Mon-
r papers incident to the raising of Di-
ndict's subscription of $250,000 have
wn, and it is understood that the
is ready for the trustees whenever
see fit to ask for it. The proposition
party in London, who was directed to
r the amount to the author, a very dif-
ase would have been presented. The
ion would be continued with costs. It is
ood that the defendant intends to ap-
almighty that, as the authority in his re-
id not designate how the cash was to have
aid, it could only be on the delivery of
nuscript.

ITEMS.

THE DISAPPOINTED SARGENT LOOKING FOR-
WARD TO REST FROM POLITICAL LIFE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Among those sailing for
Europe today from this port was ex-Senator
Sargent, of California, the newly-appointed Min-
ister to Berlin. He called on the Rhyniand for
Antwerp. He says he is looking forward to his
residence in Berlin as a relief from the constant
strain of political life.

FIVE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS SAILED TODAY,
carrying just 1,217 cabin passengers. This is 25
per cent greater than the sailing on the corre-
sponding day last year. On the City of Rich-
mond were Col. Mapleson and the leading mem-
bers of his opera company. On the Oder, for
Bremen, was Miss Jennie Stubel, the German
actress.

THE BANKS.
The statement of the average condition of
the New York banks for the six days ending
yesterday is a favorable exhibit, the surplus re-
serve having been increased $1,846,050, which
brings it up to $30,896,000, against $11,440,528 a
year ago. The following shows the changes in
the various averages: loans, $1,240,000; specie,
$1,284,900; legal-tenders, $965,000; deposits, $3,-
080,000; circulation, decrease, $424,300.

MARTIN C. DIXON,
a Western farmer and inventor of a patent car-
spring, who is foolish enough to carry $1,300
around New York and associate with strange
men and charming females, accused Rachel Schroe-
der, a blooming and buxom coquet of five-and-
twenty, of relieving him of all his money.

REAR-ADMIRAL G. H. COOPER,
late commandant at the navy-yard, left this city
by the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon en
route for Fortress Monroe to take command of
the North Atlantic squadron on Monday next,
May 1, at 12 o'clock. He was accompanied by
Capt. Joseph M. Miller, Lieut. B. F. Tilley, Lieut.
W. S. Coles, and Ensign Richard T. Mulligan.

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORT.
To the Western Associated Press.

KEY WEST, April 29.—At a meeting of the
American Electric Light Company today it was
stated that there was no truth whatever in the
report from Boston as to the retirement from
the Board of Trustees of Fred Grant and Mr.
Moriarity. Grant was only made President for
a day, and ex-Secretary Windom had nothing
whatever to do with the business.

A WILL CONTEST.
The will of Sarah Burr, which bequeathed
$3,000,000 to various charitable institutions, will
be contested by relatives.

A BILLIARD MATCH.
The cushion carrom billiard match tonight
between Sexton and Kimball for $500 a side,
the latter to play 150 points to Sexton's 600, re-
sulted in a victory for Kimball, who scored 500
points to Sexton's 408.

AUGUSTIN DALY.

**He Is Arrested for Failing to Pay Roy-
alties Due on the Receipts from the
Performance of a Musical Comedy.**
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—The fact was learned
today that Augustin Daly, the theatrical man-
ager, was arrested at the St. James Hotel in this
city on Wednesday upon affidavit of Louis P.
Gaulland, music publisher, of Tremont street.
Gaulland is a partner of Woolsen Morse in a
musical comedy. The original right to play the
piece was given to Daly, and it was produced in
New York and in other cities. It is alleged that
Daly has been very backward in the payment
of royalties and that there is a large amount
due to the author. It is also rumored that Daly
or some one representing him returned to Gaul-
land & Morse's box-office statements upon which
the royalties were based, which falsely repre-
sented the business in certain large cities as be-
ing very small, when the fact was that business
had been exceedingly large. Daly gave bonds
in $2,000. Daly does not deny that he owes the
action, but disputes the amount claimed.

A STRONG PULL.

**The Coroner's Jury in the Case of the
Deputy McManus, Lynched at Min-
neapolis, Found that He Was Strang-
gled.**
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—The Coroner's jury
that held an inquest upon the body of Frank
McManus at Minneapolis today, after hearing
the evidence of several persons to the facts
heretofore detailed, rendered the following ver-
dict: "An inquest taken at Minneapolis, in the
County of Hennepin, on the 29th day of April,
A. D. 1882, before A. C. Fairbairn, Coroner of
the said County of Hennepin. Upon view of
the body of Frank McManus lying there dead,
by the oaths of the jurors whose names are
hereunto subscribed, who, being sworn to in-
quire on behalf of the State of Minnesota,
when, how, and by what means the said Frank
McManus came to his death, upon their oaths do
say that he came to his death by strangulation
by means unknown to the jury."

ALFRED EVERETT.

**An English Music Teacher, Once of Chi-
cago, Arrested for Bigamy.**
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—Alfred Everett, mu-
sic teacher, an Englishman divorced in Chicago
several years ago from an English wife with
two children, subsequently married and moved
to Somerville, Mass., where his wife and child
now are, the wife being a prominent temperance
worker, was arrested last evening in Malden
for bigamy, having a few months ago married
in Providence, R. I., Helen J. Lovejoy, a high-
school graduate.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Arrived, the Mosel,
from Bremen, and the Stella, from Amsterdam.
QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—Arrived, the Republic,
from New York.
NEW YORK, April 29.—Arrived, the Frisia,
from Hamburg.
QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—Arrived, the British
King, from Philadelphia.

The Criminal Court.
In the Criminal Court yesterday morning
Judge Gary heard motions for new trials and
passed sentences upon the prisoners found
guilty at the April term of court.
Jack Granger, a colored youth, was among the
number to be called forward. Detective Long tes-
tified that he had known the prisoner for several
years, and that he was a dangerous man. He
had been arrested three times on serious charges
to his own knowledge. "Now, the evidence against
you proves," said Judge Gary, "that you went
into a restaurant at 12 o'clock one night, and
there you found several girls—none of whom
probably will ever be enumerated—that you asked
one of these girls to treat, and that she refused
in impolite terms. Thereupon you struck
her a heavy blow in the face with a bottle. Now,
you should never strike a woman. I will give
you four months in the bridewell."
A motion was made to get a new trial for
Frank Bennett, found guilty of complicity
in the Niles Centre robbery last December.
Jerry Gaey refused, however, and the two were
sentenced—Smith to five and Bennett to two
years. Smith told a long story about the rob-
bery, which he said he and Bennett had
planned to do, though they knew of the plan-
ning of the affair, and had viewed the ground
with a view to breaking into the house.
Jack Dolan, John Cragg, and Adam Schaffer
were given a year each in the penitentiary for
larceny.

FOREIGN.

British Gossips Busy Discussing the Political Events of the Week.

The Fame of the Premier Temporarily Clouded by the Irish Breakup.

Parnell's Liberation with Colors Flying a Necessity Painful to the Government.

Arrest of a Young Man at Doncaster for Threatening the Life of Victoria.

Death of Zoellner, the Man Who Attempted to Ally Spiritualism and Astronomy.

The Oddity of a Profound Scientist Being Hoodwinked by a Mountebank.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A WEEK OF INTERESTING EVENTS.
Special Cable.

LONDON, April 29.—Smalley's special says:
Seldom has London known a week so crowded
with interesting events. Mr. Gladstone's budget
speech on Monday, two important theatrical
first nights—"Odette" on Thursday and "Far
from the Madding Crowd" tonight—two private
views at the Academy yesterday and at the
Grosvenor Gallery today, Darwin's funeral on
Wednesday, followed the next day in sharp con-
trast by the royal wedding and numer-
ous dinners and parties to foreign royalties.
The political world in the meantime has been
in a ferment with new developments and new
departures in the Irish matter. Mr. Gladstone's
speech Wednesday, coupled with the extraordi-
nary interchange of civilities between him and
the Land-Leaguers, gave the first warning of

A COMING CHANGE.
Mr. Gladstone, instead of meeting as hereto-
fore a proposal of a modification of the Land
act with a non possumus, greeted Mr. Red-
mond's speech on his bill almost cordially,
shrewdly emphasizing the change of tone of the
Parnellite party and ignoring the fact that to this
change were due the preliminary communica-
tions from Ministerial agents. The exact method
of dealing with the arrears-of-rent question
will be indicated on Tuesday, but it is believed
that it will be proposed to cancel tenants' obli-
gations incurred prior to 1880, compensating
landlords to a certain extent. Purchase clauses
are not included in the present scheme,
the Government preferring to wait and
see what comes of Mr. Smith's motion,
effect of Earl Spencer's appointment. Mr. Red-
mond's bill, it is notorious,

WAS FRAMED BY MR. PARNELL.
Hence arises the extraordinary situation of the
Government negotiating a new Irish settlement
with the Kilmainham prisoner. Rumors
of the release of Parnell, Dillon, and
O'Kelly immediately sprang up and gained
fresh currency when it became known
yesterday that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland
had resigned, Earl Spencer, who succeeded him,
remaining a Cabinet Minister, which Earl
Cowper was not. Earl Spencer's appoint-
ment is understood to signify the reorganiza-
tion of the administration in Ireland, especially
the overhauling of Dublin Castle. Today's ru-
mors go much further, implying nothing less
than Mr. Forster's practical withdrawal from
immediate superintendence of Irish affairs,
taking charge of Ireland in Parliament, but
returning no more to Dublin. A partial
reconstruction of the Cabinet is believed also to
be imminent, one new Minister coming in—
either the Earl of Derby or Lord Rosebery—
with an expensive redistribution of departments.
London is today

FILLED WITH RUMORS OF EVERY SORT,
but the gravest fact of the whole situation—
namely, the large departure from the present
policy of governing Ireland—seems undoubted.
This departure is all in the direction of more
concession and conciliation, which the Irish are
sure to interpret as a sign of weakness. The
Land-Leaguers, however, admit that negotia-
tions now turn on the withdrawal of the "no-rent"
circular, which even the Irish would un-
derstand to signify an acknowledgment of de-
feat.

DR. LAMSON'S EXECUTION
finds no critics. Reckless opinion, alike profes-
sional and unprofessional, has pronounced the
testimony sent from America scandalously in-
sufficient as the basis of a request for a reprieve.
Lawyers frequently express amazement that the
American Attorney-General should have re-
garded it as possessing any legal validity what-
ever.

EMERSON.
All the leading London papers publish full bi-
ographies of Mr. Emerson. The leading articles
without exception express sympathetic and af-
fectionate admiration of his sweetness and dig-
nity of character. Adequate recognitions of his
intellectual position and influence as a
teacher are given. The details of his last
illness and the accounts of American tributes
to his character which appear in the *Standard*
and the *News* were eagerly read. Emerson fol-
lowers and friends, once a small band in En-
gland, included of late years all that was most
eminent intellectually. England deplores his
death not less than America, and, while recog-
nizing the originality of his genius, she still
claims him as an organ of the English race.

MR. DARWIN'S FUNERAL
at Westminster Abbey on Wednesday brought
together representatives of every class most
eminent in England except royalty. No mem-
ber of the royal family was pres-
ent personally or by deputy, their absence
provoking much sharp comment. "He was
ignored in death as in life," says Prof. Huxley,
"by the ruling dynasty. Conservatism in the
Church and the State universities wisely sent its
most distinguished delegates. Lord Salisbury
and three other members of the Beaconsfield
Cabinet were present. Roman Catholics alone
among the ecclesiastics renew their expression
of old animosity."

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.
The *Nineteenth Century* for May publishes
nearly 500 fresh signatures to the protest against
the channel tunnel, including the names of many
among the most distinguished peers, military
and naval officers, and celebrities of every
class. There are also articles strongly
condemning the tunnel by Gens. Sim-
mons and Hamley. Everything points
to an overwhelming force of public opinion
hostile to this enterprise. The same periodical
has

AN ARTICLE BY MATTHEW ARNOLD
on America, denying that he ever imputed vul-
garity to Americans, and declaring that he re-
gards them as English people on the other side
of the Atlantic. But he proceeds to collect un-
favorable examples of American habits, and
affirms that America has still her civilization
to make and that Philistines constitute the
bulk of her national life. He concludes with
the highly remarkable opinion that what Ameri-
ca most wants is good secondary schools. The
whole article is based almost avowed-
ly on sources of information not con-
sciously unfriendly, but glaringly inadequate.

THE PREMIER THIS WEEK
has confined all his efforts to gaining a little
more time for considering what is to be his next
move. It is almost inevitable that there must
soon be a general jail-delivery of the
"suspects," or at least of those
not resting under the imputation
of being concerned in murder and similar grave
offenses, with the implied confession that they
should never have been imprisoned. The report
of the Lords' committee gives the most conclu-
sive evidence that Mr. Gladstone's much-vaunt-
ed panacea for the wrongs of Ireland is the most
wretched failure in modern times.

THE JEWS.
I have just received news from Mr. Laurence
Oliphant concerning the progress of his mis-
sion for the relief of the persecuted He-
brews of Russia. He had, when he
wrote, just dispatched from Limberg 230
furitives, who sailed from Hamburg on Wednes-
day for your city. These poor creatures have
been living in the greatest distress for the last
six months at Brody on the pit-
tance of 75 cents a week each.
News has reached Mr. Oliphant from Russia of
continued persecutions—persecutions, too, much
more atrocious than readers would imagine who
see nothing more trustworthy than the
carefully-expurgated reports allowed to
appear in the Russian press. Thus he
informs me that a massacre recently
took place at Balta, a town distant
from Odessa seven hours' ride, in which at least
thirty Hebrews were killed, many more were
wounded, and an immense amount of property
was destroyed. The Jews on this occasion, I am
glad to say, did not endure outrage un-
resistingly, but defended themselves with such
resolution that twenty "Christians" were killed.
These facts, I may add, have not yet been made
known in England, but when the news comes
back to us from your side of the water it may
be expected to revive and intensify the agita-
tion in behalf of the Czar's unfortunate Israelit-
ish subjects.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.
The new number of the *Nineteenth Century*
contains a paper by Matthew Arnold, entitled
"A Word to America," which is reasonably sure
of being widely read and discussed in the United
States. Mr. Arnold denies the statement, made
in the *Atlantic Monthly*, to the effect that he
had spoken of American manners as "vulgar."
He says that he never held any such language,
but that the life of Americans does seem to him
to be the life of the British Philistine. He
sees the "bitter and rowdy Philistines" exhibit-
ing themselves with great luxuriance and with
very little check in the United States. Quoting
Mr. Lowell's saying that "Americans are the
most common-schooled and the least cultivated
people in the world," Mr. Arnold says that
what is manifestly needed is a higher and larger
cultivation. "America needs good secondary
schools with a practical programme," and he asks
his American critics what they think of this.
Blackwood's Magazine also contains an article
founded on an American novel "Democracy,"
from which work "Oda Bloody" gives copious
extracts, adding, as the conclusion of the whole
matter, that the book makes extraordinary dis-
closures, and justifies the inference that things
are in a very bad way indeed on your side of the
Atlantic.

PICTURES.
The private view of the Royal Academy's ex-
hibition was the event of London's life yester-
day. There are some very fine pictures on the
walls this year, mixed, however, with a great
deal of rubbish. Mr. Millais contributes
seven pictures, all portraits, the best being that
of Sir Henry Thompson. Sir Frederick Leigh-
ton is represented by a large picture of a cop-
per-colored Parisne, an eccentric work, and Mr.
George Boughton sends several powerful
Dutch sketches. But by far the best
landscape, I believe, in view in
Rosshire, with cattle, by Davis. The picture is
even praised greatly by all the other artists.
All fashionable London assembled on this occa-
sion, as a matter of course, but the only Ameri-
can I recognized was Bret Harte.

LAMSON.
The London papers still continue to comment
pitilessly on poor Lamson's case. No mercy is
shown him even after death. His poor father
wisely fled from England on Thursday. His
mother is reported to be dying. His wife lay
for a long time in prison on Thursday after
bidding her husband good-by.

GLADSTONE'S PROGRAM.
Special Cable.

LONDON, April 29.—The *Herald* special says:
The political interest of the week languidly con-
centred in Mr. Gladstone's budget and the Govern-
ment's change of front regarding Ireland.
There is much disappointment about the Pre-
mier's final developments. No true Englishman,
of course, ever dreams of paying off the na-
tional debt, for is it not a national blessing?
But all were inclined to cherish the hope, as
usual blighted, of a reduction of the income tax.
Instead of this the Premier caused consternation
to the country Squires and to society generally
by taxing wheels. It is a matter of regret that
perambulators were exempt. The Tories are
very irate over the Premier's "Voltairee"
policy in Ireland. They consider that
the Government is truckling to the
Irish party in promising legislation on arrears
of rent. It is admitted that an important change
of policy in Ireland is indicated by

THE APPOINTMENT OF EARL SPENCER.
The new Viceroy comes of a race of
statesmen. His previous experience of
the Viceroyalty, his personal popularity
in Ireland, and his known aversion to
coercion, are advantages in every one of
which Lord Cowper was wanting, and which will
doubtless cause Lord Spencer's influence to be
felt for good in the administration of Irish af-
fairs. It is

DOUBTFUL WHETHER MR. FORSTER
will retain the Chief Secretaryship, but, even if
he does, he will no longer be the head of the
Government of Ireland, as under Lord Cowper,
nor will the change of policy be less marked.
Mr. Shaw is mentioned as a possible successor
of Mr. Forster. Tuesday's debate, when the
Government will declare its policy, is antici-
pated with much interest.

THREATENING THE LIFE OF QUEEN VIC-
TORIA.
To the Western Associated Press.

DONCASTER, April 29.—A railway employé
named Albert Young has been arrested for
threatening the life of the Queen. He will be
taken to London. It is believed to be a threat
of bravado. Young wrote Gen. Sir Henry Pon-
sonby, private secretary to the Queen, demanding
money and threatening the lives of her
Majesty and Prince Leopold. He is apparently
crazy.

THE OPPRESSED RUSSIAN JEWS.
LONDON, April 29.—The *Times* says, in appeal-
ing to the Czar in behalf of the Jews in Russia,
the American Legation at St. Petersburg will
speak for the heart of Europe, as well as for the
United States.

SEARCH FOR ARCTIC EXPLORERS.
Sir Allen Young has chartered the steamer
Hope to search for Leigh Smith's Arctic expedi-
tion.

SCULLING-MATCH WON BY AN AMERICAN.
The rowing race on the Thames between
Gookin, of Boston, and Bubear, was won easily
by the former.

EMERSON.
The *Times* says: "With Ralph Waldo Emer-
son's death, a great break has occurred. The
present generation has lost the strongest and
almost the sole tie which binds it to the Boston
or Concord of Hawthorne, Margaret Fuller, Al-
cott, Channing, and Theodore Parker."
The *Standard* says: "More genial, more deli-
cate than Carlyle, Emerson, nevertheless, had
much in common with him. His loss will be
keenly felt on both sides of the Atlantic."
The *Daily Telegraph* says: "Emerson, alike in
his eloquent prose and thoughtful poetry, has
been the most genuine American among all that
brilliant New England company to which he be-
longed."

"UNITED IRELAND."
DUBLIN, April 29.—In the action of *United
Ireland* against Forster, to recover £20,000 dam-
ages on account of the seizure of that paper, the
defendant refuses to answer interrogatories on
the ground that they concern matters of State.

SIX "SUSPECTS"
NAAS, April 29.—Six "suspects" were liberated
today.

GERMANY.

DEATH OF THE LEADING SPIRITUALIST AND
AN EMINENT ASTRONOMER.
Special Cable.

BERLIN, April 29.—John Charles Frederick
Zoellner, the noted astronomical spiritualist, is
dead. He was born at Berlin Nov. 8, 1834. He
pursued his studies at the universities of his
native city and Basle, Switzerland. At the lat-
ter city he obtained the degree of Doctor of
Philosophy, and gave himself up to the study of
photometry, applied to astronomy and physiol-
ogy. He went to Leipsic in 1862 to continue his
studies at the new observatory in that city.
There he accepted an assistant Professorship in
1865, and, after refusing several other
chairs, accepted that of physical astronomy in
the same university. He was made a full Pro-
fessor in 1872.

AMONG THE PRINCIPAL WORKS
of Prof. Zoellner are "Researches in Photom-
etry," "Theory of the Relative Force of
Light in the Phases of the Moon," "On the
Nature of Comets," and "Principles of the
Electro-Dynamic Theory of Matter." He was
the inventor of a special spectroscope for the
observation of the solar protuberances and the
lines of the spectrum. This instrument has
been widely adopted by astronomers.
Prof. Zoellner had been brought into spe-
cial prominence within the last few years in
connection with the movement in favor of spir-
itualism among the savans of Germany. For
several generations there has been a small cir-
cle of believers in magnetism and spiritualism
in Leipsic, but it was very limited. Since 1870,
when Heimholtz attempted to popularize the
idea of the fourth dimension of space, much at-
tention has been paid to the subject in Germa-
ny, and many essays and works have been writ-
ten upon the

ABSOLUTE GEOMETRY.
It was asserted that, by means of this seeming
paradox, the Newtonian codception of the uni-
verse was revolutionized. On the other hand,
Lotze declared the whole discussion to be a
logical jugglery and a grimace of science to in-
timidate the ordinary mind by useless para-
doxes. New significance was given to the much-
abused theory when Prof. Zoellner and his asso-
ciates applied it to Spiritualism. Two or three
years ago the American medium, Slade, after
being imprisoned for his fraudulent manifesta-
tions in London, went to Leipsic. There, by his
tricks, he succeeded in

CONVERTING ZOELLNER AND TWO ASSOCI-
ATES
to a belief in Spiritualism. The learned Pro-
fessor immediately tried to reconcile his belief
with his mathematics, and found the solution in
the mystical fourth dimension of space. In it,
he argued, all impossible conceivable things
may be done. His belief spread among the
students of the university, and was also adopted
by many of the half-cultured and well-to-do
business classes. The adoption of this belief by
so distinguished a scientist led to a bitter con-
troversy.

HELMHOLTZ
received much blame for occasioning the move-
ment by an indiscreet attempt to make the
mystical theory of the fourth dimension of space
intelligible to scientific laymen. He published
an open letter to Zoellner, in which he made an
indignant protest against the application of his
theories to Spiritualism. Zoellner was even
charged with being insane. His classes dimin-
ished rapidly, and he met with great opposition
from the professors of the university. The
learned Professor was not dismayed by opposi-
tion, but vigorously defended himself by

FOUR IMMENSE VOLUMES
issued within twenty months. In these works he
made bitter personal attacks on some of the
most eminent German Professors, including
some of the Leipsic faculty. He even went so
much to prove his doctrine as to conquer for
Spiritualism a free field among great scientific
themes. He published the "Wissenschaftliche
Abhandlungen," which was partly scientific and
partly in defense of his Spiritualistic theories.
The book on which his reputation mainly rests
is "On the Nature of Comets."

ORLOFF.
To the Western Associated Press.

BERLIN, April 29.—Prince Orloff, Russian Am-
bassador to France, has gone to Friedrichsruhe
to visit Bismarck. He will afterward visit the
Emperor William.

DEATH OF A GERMAN PHILOSOPHER.
John Charles Frederick Zoellner, the astrono-
mer and natural philosopher, is dead.

FRANCE.

THE SEA OF SAHARA.
Special Cable.

PARIS, April 29.—The *Herald's* special says:
Capt. Rondaire's startling scheme for making a
great inland sea to the south of Algeria and
Tunis is attracting a great deal of attention.
The subject has been carefully discussed by the
Council of Ministers and a special commission
is to consider the question of ways and means.
The cost of carrying out the scheme would not
seem to be enormous. M. Rondaire is of opin-
ion that $15,000,000 would amply suffice to
cover all expenses. In eight years at most he
thinks the gigantic work might be finished. It
is not impossible that the same year may be
made memorable in the history of engineer-
ing by the opening of the Panama Canal and of
the great inland sea of Africa.

A LADY WAS DELIVERED OF THREE CHIL-
DREN
here this week under rather singular circum-
stances. She was looking at the bears in the
Jardin des Plantes when the first child was un-
expectedly brought into the world. Some com-
passionate bystanders hailed a carriage and put
mother and infant into it. Before she
reached home, however, the lady was delivered
of the second child. Hardly had she got to her
journey's end when she presented her unhappy
husband with a third. It is satisfactory to know
that the mother of the triplets is well. The fath-
er has threatened to commit suicide.

GEORGE SAND'S CORRESPONDENCE.
Special Cable.

PARIS, April 29.—The *Herald* special says: A
new volume of George Sand's correspondence
made its appearance this week on the
Paris book-stalls. Many of the letters it
contains are of deep interest, notably
that in which the great writer
tells the story of her rupture with her husband,
Baron Dudevant. This volume, however, only
contains a few of the numerous let-
ters written by the author of
"Consuelo." *Figaro* yesterday published
one which had not before been printed. It
throws a prophetic and at the same time a
retrospective light upon the very peculiar career
of M. Alexandre Dumas fils. Only the other
day Dumas claimed credit for having written
the greatest part of the well-known comedy,
"Le Marquis de Villemer." This play, as is well
known, was adapted from a far more famous
novel of the same name by George
Sand. Listen to what Mme. Sand has to say
of her collaboration with Dumas: "As
you know, Alexandre has been to
Nabant. Hearing that I thought of
making a comedy of my 'Marquis De Villemer'
he offered to help me. Feeling that he would
be useful, I consented. The more I see of him,
however, the more I fear he is one
of those people whom our Berrichon
peasants in their simple way would call
'folk who pull all the blankets to their side of
the bed.' When it becomes known that Alex-
andre is to be my collaborator the public will at-
tribute the whole merit of the 'Marquis De
Villemer' to him. Nor from what I have
seen of him should I wonder if he himself did
the same as the public. If ever you hear that
Alexandre wrote the piece alone do not contra-
dict the story. It would pain him greatly and
give me little pleasure."

NORTH AFRICA.

THE MASSACRE IN SOUTH ORAN.
PARIS, April 29.—The surveying expedition in
South Oran surprised by El Silman, was escorted
by two companies of troops. It was attacked by
7,000 natives. The troops fought heroically but
were compelled to abandon their provisions.
The French claim to have killed hundreds of
Arabs.

INDEMNITY FOR WAR VICTIMS.
The Government will propose a vote of 900,000
francs indemnity for the victims of the Saida
massacres. Spain, in return, promises compen-
sation for the French sufferers by the Carlist
risings in Carthagena.

A SENSATION AT TUNIS.
TUNIS, April 29.—Dr. Nachtigal, the new Ger-
man Consul here, today applied for an exequatur,
through the French Minister resident, and pro-
ceeded to the palace to present his credentials
to the Bey, being escorted by French troops.
This recognition of the French protectorate
caused a sensation.

RUSSIA.

DANENHOWER AT MOSCOW.
Special Cable.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The *Herald's* spe-
cial says: Lieutenant Danenhower telegraphs
this morning announcing his arrival at Moscow
and his kind reception by the American Consul.
He will proceed tomorrow and arrive at St. Pe-
tersburg Monday morning. His stay here will
depend on the condition of his eyes and the
health of the boatswain.

PUBLIC SAFETY.
To the Western Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—An imperial order
has been promulgated that extraordinary meas-
ures be taken for public safety in the Govern-
ment of Nicolaieff and the city of Sebastopol.

NEW FORTS.
The details are settled of a plan for the con-
struction of new forts at Warsaw, Kaunas, and
Gumbinnen, the forts to be completed by 1887, and
to cost 24,000,000 rubles. The work of construct-
ing the new forts at Warsaw will be commenced
the present year. Ten millions of rubles has
already been assigned for the work on them.

NIHILIST MINES DISCOVERED.
LONDON, April 29.—Another mine has been
discovered on the Moscow Railroad, and one is
reported to have been discovered under the im-
perial pavilion at the Moscow Exhibition Build-
ing.

LIEUT. DANENHOWER
and party have arrived at Moscow. All are well.

FRESH OUTRAGES REPORTED.
VIENNA, April 29.—The *Free Press* reports fresh
outrages on the Jews in Kamieniec, Podolsk,
and Wallowisch. It says that, in spite of orders
from St. Petersburg for the prompt punishment
of the persecutors, several notorious offenders
have been released from custody.

MEXICO.

THE WAY THEY SERVE BRIGANDS IN THAT
COUNTRY.
LAREDO, April 29.—Valentine Mancera, a fa-
mous brigand chieftain, was today enticed into
Celaya, Mexico, and surrounded by soldiers. He
fought bravely and fell dead, pierced with twen-
ty-six bullets.

HOW IT WAS DONE.
BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 29.—At Celaya,
Mexico, a loose woman enticed Valentine Man-
cera, the noted bandit, into town, and he was
surrounded by soldiers and riddled with bullets.

BY MAIL.

GERMAN ALLIANCES—HOW BISMARCK DROVE
ITALY INTO AN ALLIANCE AGAINST RUS-
SIA AND FRANCE.
Special to London Standard.

ROME, April 14.—King Humbert is not expected
to visit Monza until next month. The meet-
ing between the Italian sovereign and the Em-
peror of Austria is almost certain to come off at
that spot; but, notwithstanding the numerous
announcements to the contrary, it cannot take
place before some date in May, or even later.
I had an interview today with an Italian pol-
itician of eminence, who has every opportunity of
being well informed as to what is going on in
the diplomatic world. I mentioned the rumor
that Germany was concluding an alli-
ance with Sweden against Russia. In
reference to this subject, my informant
said: "I do not believe that there is
any formal alliance, or even any strict stipula-
tions such as were arranged with Austria in
view of certain eventualities. I am strongly of
opinion, however, that there is a certain under-
standing, not only with Sweden, but also with
Holland and Belgium." "With Belgium?" I
asked, with surprise. "Yes," was the reply. "I
have reason to believe that there is an under-
standing with Belgium. The entire situation
will force the smaller states to take a decided
position as against Russia. Prince Bismarck's
policy consists in expanding an eventual war
with Russia into one involving Europe accord-
ingly. Italy could not avoid taking part in it, nor
would public opinion in this Kingdom be opposed
to such a course. Italians would be prepared,
without distinction of party, to go from the be-
ginning with Germany and Austria. Prince
Bismarck's entire recent policy has aimed at
bringing about this result, in spite of the irre-
solution of Italian statesmen.

AT THE BERLIN CONGRESS
the Italians did not understand the great plan
formed under the auspices of Lord Beaconsfield and
Prince Bismarck, or they thought the plan false
and dangerous to European peace. They
thought that the San Stefano Treaty, which cre-
ated a large and strong Bulgaria and a strong
Servia and Montenegro, would secure Italy it-
self for the independence of the Balkan States
from Russia. Part of the plan projected by the
English and German statesmen was that Italy
should join a permanent alliance between En-
gland, Germany, Austria, and Russia and
France. But the Italians would not understand
and began the *Irredenta* agitation. A few
months after the conclusion of the Berlin Treaty
Italy was directly menaced at once by Lord
Beaconsfield and Prince Bismarck in case the
agitation was not stopped. Thereupon there was
a temporary lull, but before long the agita

THE APACHES.

News Sent to Guthrie's that Five Hundred More Savages Have Broken Out.

Sulphur Springs Valley in the Hands of the Murderers at Last Accounts.

Accounts of Pillage and Rapine—Stock Stolen—Soldiers Not Eager to Fight.

Two Men Killed and One Badly Wounded by a Band of Apaches.

TOMBSTONE, April 29.—Sorgum Smith, James Finlay, and Harry Clifford have just arrived, conveying intelligence that T. J. Forney and James Toubley have been killed and Jack Fife badly wounded. Between fifty and 100 Indians attacked the camp in the forenoon, killing the two named and wounding Fife, who managed to hide among the brush until the savages retreated. About sixty men are employed in the vicinity, but only those named were present at the time. The Indians stole ten head of mules and burned the cabin.

SULPHUR SPRINGS VALLEY

is one mass of flame. All the ranches are burned, including that of County Treasurer Dunbar. Forty-six head of horses belonging to Clanton Bros. were run off from the Soldiers' Home. The men employed at Clute's Camp have left. Sorgum Smith applied to the ostensible commander of the rangers for assistance, but could find no person willing to assume the responsibility for that organization. He applied to Jackson, the Captain, for aid, but was informed that the horses had sore backs and were unable to do duty. Much apprehension is felt for the safety of families in the vicinity of the scene of the disturbance.

The Ranches on the Gila River Fortified for Defense.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TUCSON, Ari., April 29.—The following telegram was received today, the first part of which as yet lacks confirmation:

LORDSBURG, April 29.—Solomon, of San Simon, sent a special messenger on the night of the 27th to Guthrie's ranche and requested him to notify all persons on the Gila River that 500 White Mountain Apaches had broken out from the San Carlos Reservation and were heading for the Gila. A son of Capt. Lawson, who was recently killed by the Indians at Gold Gulch, arrived at Guthrie's from Clifton yesterday with dispatches of a similar tenor. There are over thirty men at Guthrie's, well fortified. A force well fortified is also located at Lightfoot ranch, half a mile below Guthrie's, and active preparations for vigorous defense are being made all along the river. The great want is a sufficient supply of arms and ammunition.

Troops Ordered to Be in Readiness to Go to Arizona.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—Gen. George Crook, commander of the Department of the Platte, has received orders from Gen. Sheridan to hold the Third Cavalry and the Fourth Infantry in readiness to move to Arizona at a moment's notice.

A Smelter Shut Down.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TUCSON, Ari., April 29.—The smelter of the Detroit Mining Company has shut down. It is situated six miles from the mine, and it was impossible to find any one willing to run the risk of hauling ore that far.

Agent Tiffany's Explanation of Its Cause.

To the Editor of the New York Times: My attention has been called by several gentlemen who are interested in Arizona to dispatches from Washington and elsewhere in your Sunday's issue headed: "Indian outbreak, outside greed the evident cause," etc. As I presume you desire to give the public correct information, at the request of the above-named gentlemen I respectfully state that the coal-fields, or anything connected with them, have nothing to do either with the Indian trouble on the San Carlos Reservation last fall or at the present time. On the discovery of the coal-fields there was considerable excitement among the Indians, who feared that another large slice would be cut off from the reservation without remuneration to them, as the reservation had been reduced five times in six years to appease the rapacity or avarice of outsiders. At these times the Indians knew nothing of mining gold or silver (except placer mining), and said little and made no opposition. Having seen mills and villages grow up and mines worked, they have learned their value, and now they want some compensation for their benefit from the coal. A gentleman came from Washington saying he was authorized by the department to see if the Indians would lease their coal as a royalty. I informed him the Indians could not make a lease, but would consent that the Government or department could do so. The Indians came to the council, and after everything was explained to them by four interpreters, so there should be no mistake in regard to their understanding what they were doing, they signed a paper giving the Government or department their consent to its making a lease of the coal and minerals on their reserve for certain royalties, to be paid to the Government for their benefit, and to enable the necessary appropriations for their support to be reduced; granting privileges of making roads, etc., but the same not to interfere with their agricultural lands or water privileges.

They are willing the community should have the benefits of the coal and mineral on just and equitable terms. So it will be seen that all that has been done is that the Indians have consented that the Government can utilize any discoveries of coal or mineral for their benefit.

The outbreak was not caused by this. The records at the Interior and War Departments will show that that was caused by disaffection made by a crazy medicine man, who agreed to raise some dead chiefs if the Indians would pay him. They brought ponies, saddles, bridles, blankets, and such things as Indians prize, but the dead did not rise. The Indians threatened the medicine man, when he went into the medicine lodge and returned saying the dead could not come back until the whites were out of the country, adopting this ruse to save his own neck. As medicine men have great influence among the tribes many believed it, and held dances, etc., getting the Indians excited, which opened it as being necessary to arrest or kill the disturber. The medicine man told the Indians if he was killed and cut in pieces he would all come together again, and be alive in three days, and would be their leader against the whites. After his being killed, they waited for his resurrection, and as his body only kept rotting more outside, after a week or two, the bands saw their error and came into the agency and surrendered, being promised a fair trial and good counsel, with assurance that they would receive no promises of immunity from punishment if found guilty of crime.

In trying to gather mutinous scouts the Chiricahuas were driven out of the reserve, but in going left Loco's band, among which were many women and children belonging to those who went out. Loco has been friendly to the whites. This last raid has been the return of these men for their families, and they surrounded Loco's camp and have taken his men, many of whom, no doubt, were willing to go, and the women and children. Loco's band consisted of about thirty men and 300 women and children. In pursuing these renegades my chief scouts and some of the Indians have been killed, but as these Indians went off the reservation I could not have them pursued further, as I am not allowed to use my scouts off the reserve. The fact that the Chiricahuas escaped to Mexico unpunished last fall from the reserve no doubt emboldens them in this last raid. I do not think any of the reservation Indians are affected except those who were renegade United States scouts, and perhaps a few who escaped from the military after I turned the prisoners over to them last fall. The rest of the Indians, I believe, are contented, and are making rapid progress toward civilization in agricultural and other pursuits.

J. C. TIFFANY,
United States Indian Agent.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Red Cross Society of Chicago was held at the Sherman House last evening. Judge John E. Jameson was called to the chair. The object of the meeting was to appoint working committees for buying and shipping supplies in times of National calamity. A letter just received by Dr. Burnett from Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Association at Washington, was read, in which Miss Barton says: "Letters have just arrived from Prof. Hubbell, Vicksburg, and the Rev. Thomas W. White, a State agent in charge, from which we have directed extracts to be taken for inclosure to Chicago and Rochester. We have asked of the latter to kindly furnish garden-seeds both in small quantities to the individual families named, also in larger quantities to the Red Cross Society at Vicksburg, and decide to offer your society, or Chicago, if it choose, to send some barrels of seed corn, and some boxes of seeds of vegetables and cooking utensils to the address of the Rev. Thomas Ward White, Greenville, Miss." Mr. White's letter closes with the following: "You can form no idea of the state of things. The levees are strewn with dead carcasses of drowned and starved animals, while over all soon the heart is sorrowed by the sight of a little mound in which sleeps the form of some helpless little one buried in the wild confusion of the overflow. I have followed in the track of a devastating army, and the picture was not half so terrible." "We thought, perhaps," writes Miss Barton, "that your new and splendid society might be pleased to provide for these wants."

Messrs. B. P. Moulton, E. M. Phelps, and H. E. Sargent were chosen a committee on buying and shipping supplies. On motion of Prof. Swing this committee was authorized to employ an agent to solicit subscriptions and act under direction of the Executive Committee.

Mr. E. L. Calvin was chosen a committee of one to act with the Executive Committee in renting an office for the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, where a storeroom might be provided to receive supplies, and where the business-meetings might be held.

Mr. Toure Lörring, of Sweden, an active member of the Red Cross Society, then gave an interesting account of the practical workings of the society in that country, and exhibited a diagram of the methods of binding up wounds on the battlefields, etc.

It is earnestly hoped that Chicago will promptly and liberally respond to the call for aid along the Mississippi. It only needs that the appeal should be made to the Corn Exchange tomorrow to secure all the supplies wanted in seed-grain, and other merchants will contribute the rest.

THE WEATHER.

The Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30—1 a. m.—The Chief Signal Officer furnishes the following:

The barometer is lowest on the South Atlantic coast and highest in the Missouri Valley. Local rains are reported from New England and the Middle and South Atlantic States. In the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Gulf States fair weather prevails, and the winds are northerly. In the Lake region the weather is partly cloudy and the winds variable. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Lake region, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Gulf States. It has risen slightly in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. The following temperatures were reported yesterday afternoon:

New York, 58; Charleston, 80; Savannah, 72; Jacksonville, 80; Galveston, 76; San Antonio, 71; Los Angeles, 79.

Fair weather is indicated for the Lake region, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States during Monday.

Indications—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee, fair weather, northerly winds, higher barometer, and stationary or lower temperature.

For the Lake region, fair weather, winds mostly northerly, stationary or higher barometer, and stationary temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, lower barometer, and stationary or higher temperature.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

CHICAGO, April 29—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named:

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Stations.	Ther. 7:29 a. m.	Ther. 2:15 p. m.	Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
Albany	59	53	N.W.	Light	0	Fair.
Alpena	51	36	N.W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Atlanta	68	72	W.	Light	0	Fair.
Bismarck	46	47	S.	Light	0	Fair.
Cairo	62	62	S.	Light	0	Clear.
Concordia, Tex	69	69	N. E.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Cheyenne	43	52	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Chicago	52	54	S.	Fresh	0	Fair.
Cincinnati	57	62	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Cleveland	48	44	W.	Light	0	Fair.
Davenport	56	63	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Denver	38	43	S.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Des Moines	54	63	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Detroit	54	52	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Dodge City	53	46	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Dubuque	55	...	...	...	...	...
Duluth	41	39	W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Erie	46	46	...	Calm	0	Clear.
Escanaba	46	42	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Champaign, Ill	56	62	N.	Brisk	0	Clear.
Ft. Assiniboine	43	38	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Fort Buford	42	39	W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Fort Custer	54	63	S.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Fort Garry	...	...	N.W.	Light	0	Hazy.
Fort Gibson	64	67	...	...	0	Clear.
Galveston	76	71	N.E.	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Grand Haven	49	46	N.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Huron, Dak	43	44	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Indianapolis	54	64	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Keokuk	63	67	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Las Animas	45	44	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
La Crosse	58	63	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Leavenworth	58	64	...	Calm	0	Clear.
Louisville	60	61	...	Calm	0	Clear.
Little Rock	67	66	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Marquette	52	50	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Memphis	65	68	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Milwaukee	50	50	N.	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Moorhead	70	42	...	...	...	...
Nashville	61	62	S.	Fresh	0	Fair.
North Platte	49	55	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Omaha	55	60	...	Calm	0	Fair.
Oswego	55	47	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Pittsburg	56	56	...	Calm	0	Clear.
Port Sarnia	50	49	N.W.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Port Huron	71	71	N.	...	...	Fair.
Chattanooga	64	70	...	Calm	0	Clear.
Rochester	52	49	...	Calm	0	Clear.
San Antonio	71	64	N.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Sandusky	52	48	W.	Light	0	Clear.
Springfield, Mo	57	63	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Shreveport	72	65	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Sortmerield, Ill	58	61	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
St. Louis	59	62	N.W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
St. Paul	48	42	N.	Light	0	Clear.
St. Vincents	...	48	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Stockton	52	57	...	Calm	0	Cl'dy.
Toledo	55	49	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Vicksburg	74	68	N.	Light	0	Fair.
Yankton	54	41	N. E.	Light	0	Clear.
Washakie	40	39	W.	Light	0	Clear.

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rn.	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.179	49.9	78	N. W.	5	0	Cloudy.
10:18 a. m.	30.197	49.2	66	N. W.	9	0	Clear.
2:18 p. m.	30.151	51.7	62	S. E.	8	0	Fair.
6:18 p. m.	30.097	55.0	55	N. E.	9	0	Fair.
10:18 p. m.	30.106	46.6	67	W.	9	0	Fair.

Maximum temperature, 55.4.
Minimum temperature, 42.3.
Mean daily barometer, 30.156.
Mean daily thermometer, 47.4.
Mean daily humidity, 68.3.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Man Claiming to Be a Relative of "Buffalo Bill," the Actor and Scout, Arrested for Robbery—Other Misdeeds in Various Parts of the Country.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 29.—A party named William H. Cody was arrested for robbery yesterday, and is in jail to await the action of the District Court. When searched bunches of keys, two revolvers, scissors, nippers, and other burglarious tools were found on him. He also had a diary containing the names of Ella and William Weaver, Ottawa, Ill.; a note for $150 payable to J. R. McAlpin, Clarinda, Ia.; a receipt given to William H. Weaver for $35, signed by H. L. Hosack, Ottawa, Ill., as well as other such papers. The evidence is sufficient that he is the leading spirit of that gang of operators who have tried to flood Kansas and Missouri with forged and raised checks and drafts. He is remarkably cool, and claims relationship with William F. Cody, the actor and scout. From lithographs of the latter a resemblance is noticed.

CLEVELAND, O., April 29.—Several hundred men are scouring the vicinity of Galion, searching for a negro named Jerry Myers, who yesterday brutally ravished a 13-year-old girl named Barbara Rettig, whom he found by the roadside, and dragged and dragged into the woods. The excitement is intense. If found, he will be summarily dispatched.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 29.—Specials from Sweetsburg, Quebec, state that Edward Peters was hanged there yesterday. Edward Peters and Clara Peters, his wife, were convicted of murdering by torture and starvation their adopted child, a boy of 7 years, at Massonville, Quebec, last November, but the woman only received a sentence of ten years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Kingston Penitentiary. The murder was of the most fiendish nature.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—The detectives tonight arrested Theodore Stier, who is wanted at East Liverpool, O., on a charge of burglary and larceny. He arrived here Thursday night. The detectives caught him within an hour after his description had been telegraphed. It is learned that he had trouble about a patent right, and recently entered the house of a citizen at East Liverpool, with whom he was dealing, and carried off some valuables.

SHREVEPORT, La., April 29.—At Lismore, on Black River, one Clark, a tramp painter, shot and killed Thomas S. Harper, Postmaster and justice of the peace, in a row about a drink of whisky. Joseph Padello has been sentenced to hang June 9, in Lafayette Parish, for the murder of his wife four weeks ago.

A MILWAUKEE SENSATION.

The Streets Crowded with People Last Night Owing to a Concerted Arrest of Disreputables and Miserables.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—At about 10 o'clock tonight the police made a well-planned raid upon the houses of ill-fame. Fifteen places were pulled and eighty-three persons were arrested. It is the largest raid ever made in this city and rich and poor shared alike. The Central Police Station is literally overflowing with the unfortunate individuals, and the street is lined for a distance of a block with an excited throng of friends or persons impelled to the place by curiosity. Chief Wason stated that the raid was made in deference to public sentiment, and he thinks that he will be fully sustained in the proceeding. He also says that the lesson was greatly needed, owing to the increasing boldness of the inmates of the houses. The determination was to do thoroughly, if at all. Of the eighty-three persons, sixty-two are females and twenty-one are well-known men. A good many of them are obtaining bail. It is estimated that the fines will add $5,000 or $4,000 to the City Treasury. The raid was conducted by Lieut. Janssen. About two-thirds of the entire police force were brought into service, and a murder, a lynching, or a conflagration could not stir up greater excitement in the community. It is in keeping with the raid upon the gambling dens which has resulted in closing every gambling-room in the city. The new city administration purposes to be a model in the matter of public morality and it is taking hold of the business before it with vigor and skill. Of course public sentiment will not be entirely upon the side of the Mayor and the Chief of Police, but they are fully satisfied that the course taken is for the best interests of the community, and will be generally indorsed.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The People of Milwaukee Incensed Against the Steamship Companies.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—It is a startling fact that all the bad cases of small-pox with which the authorities are troubled have been brought here by immigrants. There is a shameful neglect of the disease at New York, or people would not be allowed to spread all over the country. There are in the First Ward four cases of small-pox in a cluster of four houses which are on a small lot but forty feet in width, and which contains twenty-nine human beings, living like beasts in filth and stench. It was brought by a Polish family a short time ago from the old country. A young man had the disease when he arrived here, and has since got well and is at work. All the remaining members of the four families have been exposed. Neighbors have been going out and in to these houses since the epidemic has broken out, and the neighborhood surrounding the place is filled with children. The infected houses are on Sobieski street, Nos. 921, 923, 925, and 933. Dr. Martin says there are 100 many to be removed to the hospital, and they will be placed in strict quarantine. During the first of next week some interesting developments will be made regarding the suppression of these cases.

Eight New Cases in Chicago.

New cases of small-pox were reported yesterday from No. 3110 Archer avenue, No. 561 West Erie, No. 122 West Indiana, No. 276 South Robey, No. 171 Clybourn avenue, No. 156 Erie, No. 102 Menominee, and No. 139 Wesson. Deaths from the disease occurred at No. 19 Weed, No. 57 Hassell, and No. 83 Hastings street. William Hoffmann, from No. 256 Henry street, died at the pest-house.

A Case of Small-Pox at Decatur, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., April 29.—Last evening Miss Mary White, who recently came here from the East, was found ill with the small-pox at the Central House. She was removed to the pest-house. She is a niece of Col. N. A. White. No other cases in Decatur.

If you want a nice lawn buy a lawn-mower of Borden, Selleck & Co., corner Lake and Dearborn.

Where machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Buck & Rayner have a dentifrice which whitens and preserves the teeth.

Central Music-Hall

HAIR STORE

Displays many becoming Novelties in Hair Goods and Ornaments at most Attractive Prices. We are exhibiting several new styles for Back and Front Head-Dress not shown elsewhere. Having refitted and doubled the capacity of our store, and greatly increased our stock, we have the best facilities in the city for conducting the Hair Goods business. Call or send for New Price-List, mailed free.

E. BURNHAM,
71 State-st.

OPENING
OF
TEN CASES
OF
Millinery Novelties!
AT
HAGEDON'S
42 & 44 Madison-st.

STYLISH HATS & BONNETS,
OF THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Cadet Blue
IN
Hats, Plumes & Material.

A Beautiful Novelty presented to every patron.

BEAR IN MIND

That by ordering your Spring Suit or Overcoat of us you are sure of an elegant garment in every detail. Selections can be made from a full line of choice new Novelties in Imported Suitings and Coatings equal to any found elsewhere.

EGAN & TREAT,
120 Dearborn-st.

Visit The Fair This Week.

Parisian Suit Co.

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

CLOAKS AND WRAPS

At Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

We have marked down every Wrap, Jacket, and Outside Garment bought previous to ten days ago EXACTLY ONE-HALF, making a total mark-down of $7,000—SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. The reason of this is the general backwardness of the Spring Trade, which extends all over the country, causing the Importers to sell their stocks of Garments at 50 per cent less than they asked for the same goods one month ago.

We have also made large purchases from the Manufacturers' break in prices, and added the same to our already IMMENSE STOCK, making by far the largest assortment of Fine Garments in Chicago.

Elegant Moire Brocade Garments, very long, $30; price last week, $60.

The same in plain Rhadame, trimmed with a profusion of Lace (no jet), $25; former price, $50.

Beautiful Wraps, not so long, but very richly trimmed, $20; price last week, $40.

Imported Cloth Dolmans only $3; cost $10. These are only in light colors.

Imported Silk Mantles, trimmed with lace, $7; worth $15.

We have also marked down certain lines of Suits to prices that will meet with popular approval.

Special attention called to our Children's Department.

We guarantee our prices to be lower than any other house in the city, and will promptly refund the money in all cases if goods are not soiled.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.,
UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

Berlin SUIT-CO
226 STATE-ST.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
OF OUR
Special Sales!

The Third of Our Successful SPECIAL SALES will Take Place
MONDAY,
And will Be Continued for ONE WEEK.

Surah Satin Dolmans, trimmed in the latest style, with Gimp and Spanish Lace, at $11, $12, and upwards.
Colored Satin and Silk Suits, $15 and $18.
Black Silk Suits, $20, $30, and $40; worth double the money.
Cloth Dolmans, in light and medium shades, $3, $3.50, and $4.
Splendid Satin-trimmed Cashmere Suits, $8, $10, $12.
Brocaded Suits, $4 each.
Cloth Jackets, $2, $3, and $4; extra bargains.

Do Not Fail To See These Goods. Everything as Advertised.

BERLIN SUIT CO.,
226 STATE-ST.

Artistic
Paper Hanging.

All the NEW SPRING STYLES, both French and American. We especially invite parties wanting any work done this spring to examine our extensive line of fine goods before making selections.

We will MOVE about May 1 to our New Store, opposite. Will give EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to parties wanting work done.

Nos. 204 & 206 Wabash-av.
HILGER & CO.

FOR SALE.

I am authorized by the Owner to sell Two Brick Dwellings on West Side, in first-class neighborhood for $5,000 less than their value. Title perfect.
HOLDRIDGE O COLLINS, Attorney,
73 Dearborn-st.

LAWN-MOWER
REPAIRS.
We repair ALL kinds of Lawn-Mowers, and carry a full line of extras. An expert machinist in charge of department.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.,
249 to 255 Randolph-st.

Candy Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

WEBER

Himself a musician, has produced a Piano constructed from the musician's standpoint, and not that of the mechanic. Hence these instruments are distinguished from all others by that pure and sympathetic quality of tone that contains the greatest musical possibilities; that consummation of mechanical excellence that admits of the most delicate and impressive effects, while insuring the durability of the Instrument and that uniform superiority that enhances the pleasure of both performer and listener. This is why artists generally prefer this

PIANO
250 & 252 WABASH-AV.

REMOVAL.
A. Bishop & Co.,
AT THEIR NEW LOCATION.
156 STATE-ST.,
Four doors north of old stand, are prepared to receive
Furs on Storage
AND INSURE THEM AGAINST DAMAGE FROM
Moths, Dampness, or Fire.
By leaving address the furs will be called for without extra charge.
A. BISHOP & CO.
156 State-st.

REMOVAL.
Mrs. C. Thompson,
107 STATE-ST.,
Has now Removed her business to No. 33 East Fourteenth-st.,
NEW YORK,
Where all orders and correspondence will be sent.

Kenshel

Will continue for a FEW DAYS LONGER to make
Cabinets at $2.50
212 & 214 STATE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT RATES.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
174 DEARBORN-ST.

BATHS, MY TURKISH, RUSSIAN, ELECTRO-Thermal, Mercurial, Vapor, and Sulphur BATHS for ladies and gentlemen are the very best.
A. B. MCCHESNEY, M. D., Prop.,
PALMER HOUSE.

Turkish Electric, Russian, Mercurial, and Sulphur Baths. The most favorable results follow their proper use. Open day and night. PALMER HOUSE, Grand Pacific Hotel.

"Interesting"
TO
Furniture Buyers.

S. STRAUS,
58, 60 & 62 West Madison-st.,

Has the only complete, easy-payment Furniture House in the city. Inquire of your neighbors how he treats them. No oppression in time of sickness or misfortune. No interest. No expense. The most complete stock to select from. Really the only house that can suit customers, from the cheapest to the finest goods, from a piano or sewing machine down to a broom, at his

THREE STORES,
58, 60 and 62 West Madison-st.

S. STRAUS.

Big Money
SAVED
IN
Furniture, Carpets,
STOVES, CROCKERY,
And All Household Goods.

Chamber Sets, $20 and up.
Parlor Suits, $35 and up.
Ingrain Carpets, 40c and up.
Tapestry Carpets, 67c and up.
Cook Stoves, $10 and up.
Ranges, $15 and up.
Lounges, $6 and up.
Refrigerators, $12 and up.

Houses furnished throughout at one day's notice. You can save money by buying from our immense stock. Latest styles, lowest prices, largest stock. All goods on Easy Payments, or for cash to suit. Come and see us. OPEN EVENINGS.

FOLDING BEDS
THIRTY STYLES.
The Empire,
The Andrews-Burr,
The Boynton,
The Monarch,
From $18, $22, $25, $28, $35, $40, and up.
Empire Parlor Bedstead Co.,
381 & 383 West Madison-st.

Mrs. S. Prior & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Millinery
AND ALL THE
Latest Novelties,

Are now displaying all the Leading Styles in Dress Bonnets and Hats in their elegant Parlors,
No. 165 Wabash-av.

Millinery!
REMOVAL.

MISS M. HARRINGTON will locate her Millinery Store May 1 at 179 State-st., Palmer House, where she will be pleased to see all her former patrons. Will open with a very choice stock.

M. HARRINGTON,
179 State-st.,
PALMER HOUSE.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, MONITOR Oil Stoves, NEW CORNELL RANGE. Best in the World.
D. J. BANGS & CO., State & Van Buren.

CHICAGO DIAGRAMED.
The Best-Selling City Guide-Book in the United States.
GLOSSOP'S.
Trade Supplied through WESTERN NEWS CO., or FRANK GLOSSOP, Author and Publisher, 169 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

Corns TRUNK DRS. KENISON have removed to 71 Washington-st., northeast corner Dearborn. 31 years' experience. 17 years in Chicago. Separate rooms for ladies. Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists should visit CHAS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 Madison.

20 YEARS
IN THE HARNESS TRADE.
CHICAGO HARNESS M'F'G CO.
50 DEARBORN-ST.

Extraordinary INDUCEMENTS for the next thirty days, as per the following prices:

Single Buggy Harness,	$7.50
Single Buggy Harness,	8.00
Single Buggy Harness,	9.00
Single Buggy Harness,	10.00
Single Buggy Harness,	11.00
Single Buggy Harness,	12.00
Single Buggy Harness,	13.00
Single Buggy Harness,	14.50
Single Buggy Harness,	16.50
Single Buggy Harness,	18.50
Single Buggy Harness,	20.00
Single Buggy Harness,	22.00
Single Buggy Harness,	25.00
Single Buggy Harness,	30.00
Single Buggy Harness,	35.00
Single Buggy Harness,	40.00
Single Strap Harness,	$13.50 to $50
Double Buggy Harness,	$20 up
Coupe Harness,	$35.00 up
Farm Harness,	$18 up
Rope Farm do,	$10 up
Express do,	$15 to $45
Truck Harness,	$35 to $55

All goods pertaining to Horse-furnishings at "BED-ROCK PRICES."
50 DEARBORN-ST.
N. B. HONEST GOODS & LOW PRICES.

OUR NEW
FURNITURE
WAREHOUSE
Just occupied on Wabash-av., is well worth a visit from all Furniture buyers, being for 180 feet, five stories and basement, occupied by us ENTIRE, and where we NOW exhibit the LARGEST stock of FINE and MEDIUM FURNITURE ever offered here, and which is daily being GREATLY AUGMENTED by LARGE ARRIVALS from the finest stocks EAST, selected with great care for this market.

C. C. HOLTON,
Of the late firm of Holton & Hildreth,
224, 226 & 228 WABASH-AV.

Elegant Passenger Elevator to every floor.

ABBOTT BUGGY CO.,
State and Twentieth-sts.

Second largest builders of first-class Buggies in the world. All styles one and two-seated Open and Top Buggies, Surrey Wagons, Phaetons, Jump seat, etc., retailed at low prices.

B. F. GUMP,
53 South Canal-st.,
General Mill Furnisher,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
And Sole Agent in Chicago for the Celebrated DUPOUR & CO.'S
BOLTING CLOTH.
Also Northwestern Agents for the Russell Manufacturing Co.'s Solid Woven
COTTON BELT
The only reliable Cotton Belt in the market.
MILL SUPPLIES of all kinds in stock for immediate shipment. Send in your orders.

"COFFEE."
Now, don't be discouraged, trying to get a good cup of coffee, but have your wife come over to us and make a trial purchase of our finest O. G. Java and Mocha Coffee at 25 cents per pound. You will say it is the finest you ever drank.
FORMOSA TEA IMPORTING CO.,
88 STATE-ST.

DURYEAS'
IMPROVED CORN STARCH
FOR FOOD.
UNEQUALED FOR PURITY.
For Sale by Grocers Generally.

PORTLAND CEMENT
And ASPHALT Paving, for Walks, Drives, and Basements. Orders solicited.
J. L. FULTON & CO., 175 La Salle-st., Chicago.

OSCAR WILD'S OSCAR, "YOU'S GONE WID THE BIT of the season. An elegant assortment of exotic pictures, 8" x 10", at 25 cents. Cabinet pictures of all the celebrities, 4 cents. 16 per dozen. Frames to order. —I'm a Darkey, if you please. Artists' materials. Oil paintings cleaned, repaired, and restored. CHAPIN'S Cheap Art Store, 87 Madison and Dearborn.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENE

E. E. Carl, of Albany, N. Y., is at t
man.
E. J. H. Estabrook, of Boston, i
Sherman.
Col. C. D. Lathrop, of New York,
Tremont.
Anson Stager, of New York, is
Grand Pacific.
J. H. Pearson and family, of Louis
at the Sherman.
Judge O. O. Lochrane, of Georg
the Grand Pacific.
J. D. North and wife, of Hancock,
are at the Sherman.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Vall, of Des
Ia., are at the Palmer.
The Hon. P. M. Babcock, of Minn
is at the Grand Pacific.
Lieut. George Delop, of the Unite
army, is at the Palmer.
Gen. W. Hoffman and wife, Unite
army, are at the Pacific.
H. T. Champlin and Mrs. D. E. Spr
Manitoba, are at the Palmer.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Talbot and
Indianapolis, are at the Grand Pacific.
M. Schwarz, of New York, and G
Little, of Detroit, are at the Sherman.
J. A. I. Craig, of Montreal, an
Dougherty, of Buffalo, are at the Tremo
M. C. Burch, United States Dist
torney, of Grand Rapids, is at the Tremo
The Hon. Paul Selby, editor of th
Journal, Springfield, is at the Grand Pac
W. G. Bixby, of Fort Collins, Colo.,
G. Noel, of Topeka, Kas., are at the Pal
S. H. Loyster, of St. Louis, and
Jaquith, of Des Moines, are at the Trem
A. Norven, of Charleston, S. C.,
Boyer, of Galveston, Tex., are at the Pa
Capt. J. W. Jacobs, U. S. A., ar
W. D. Beach and wife, U. S. A., ar
Leland.
Col. John Tod, of Cleveland, and
Straut Jr., of San Francisco, are at th
Pacific.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Jump, of Londo
and Mr. and Mrs. Buschelle, of Montrea
the Grand Pacific.
The third trial of Prince Albert J
the murder of his brother is set for tria
row, before Judge Rogers.
The grand jury yesterday pr
thirty-seven true bills and fifty-eight
after which they were discharged.
Dr. Jane E. Walton, of No. 48 South
street, has returned from an exten
through Arizona and New Mexico.
Alexander Goddes Esq., leaves t
today for a visit to Europe. Like a
man he engaged his passage across the
long ago as last September.
During the busiest hours of the
cording to a careful computation, 810
vision street-cars pass over the Lake, H
Madison, and Van Buren street bridge
hour.
A lad named J. A. McDonald was
at an early hour yesterday morning ne
and Monroe streets while stealing ne
from the doorsteps. He was fined $10 by
Wallace.
Oliver Horlick and C. M. Clade, of L
England; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Day, of
Queenstand; Dr. T. M. Hooker, of Dune
Zealand; and M. F. Weidenbach, of A
Australia, are at the Palmer.
Mr. P. D. Madigan, an employé of t
of P. F. Ryan & Co., who is about to pa
to Europe, was yesterday presented by
ployers and fellow-clerks with a handso
watch, as a token of their regard and est
The temperature yesterday, as obse
Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street
UNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m.,
grees; 10 a. m., 51; 12 m., 54; 3 p. m., 53;
50. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.75; 8 p. m.,
Thursday night burglars forced entr
the residence of Mr. Albert Jacks, No. 72
street, and got safely away with a valua
of wearing apparel and jewelry. Entran
effected through a back gate, and then
cut a pane of glass in a door opening f
kitchen and basement hall.
Officers Coleman and Lawler, of th
ing Street Station, last night at 9 o'clo
upon two thugs and thieves named Jo
sidy and Patrick Burley as they were in
of robbing a butcher named Ed Mill
corner of Main street and Archer avenu
had him down, and had his watch ou
pocket.
The Coroner held an inquest on th
of H. Deshler Copland, the young man
run over by the Hyde Park train at
Station Friday morning, at St. Luke's H
yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict
cordance with the facts, and exonerat
company and the conductor in charge
train from all blame.
The Coroner held an inquest upon A
Johnson, 19 years of age, who died of in
received by being run down on the even
April 25 by a rip

20 YEARS
IN THE HARNESS TRADE.
CHICAGO
HARNESS
M'F'G CO.
50 DEARBORN-ST.
Extraordinary INDUCE-
NTS for the next thirty
ys, as per the following
ces:
le Buggy Harness, $7.50
le Buggy Harness, 8.00
le Buggy Harness, 9.00
le Buggy Harness, 10.00
le Buggy Harness, 11.00
le Buggy Harness, 12.00
le Buggy Harness, 13.00
le Buggy Harness, 14.50
le Buggy Harness, 16.50
le Buggy Harness, 18.50
le Buggy Harness, 20.00
le Buggy Harness, 22.00
le Buggy Harness, 25.00
le Buggy Harness, 30.00
le Buggy Harness, 35.00
le Buggy Harness, 40.00
le Strap Harness, $13.50 to $50
ble Buggy Harness, $20 up
pe Harness, - $35.00 up
n Harness, - - $18 up
e Farm do, - $10 up
ess do, - $15 to $45
k Harness, - $35 to $55
l goods pertaining to Horse-fur-
ngs at "BED-ROCK PRICES."
DEARBORN-ST.
HONEST GOODS & LOW PRICES.

OUR NEW
URNITURE
WAREHOUSE
occupied on Wabash-av., is well worth
t from all Furniture buyers, being 6ox
feet, five stories and basement, occu-
by us ENTIRE, and where we
W exhibit the LARGEST stock of
E and MEDIUM FURNITURE
offered here, and which is daily be-
GREATLY AUGMENTED by
RGE ARRIVALS from the finest
s EAST, selected with great care for
market.
C. HOLTON,
the late firm of Holton & Hildreth,
226 & 228 WABASH-AV.
gant Passenger Elevator to every

BOTT BUGGY CO.,
State and Twentieth-sts.

d largest builders of first-class Buggies in the
All styles one and two-seated Open and Top
, Surrey Wagons, Phaetons, Jump seat, re-
t low prices.

F. GUMP,
53 South Canal-st.,
eral Mill Furnisher,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ole Agent in Chicago for the Celebrated
DUFOUR & CO.'S
OLTING CLOTH.
orthwestern Agents for the Russell Manu-
facturing Co.'s Solid Wove
OTTON BELT
only reliable Cotton Belt in the market.
SUPPLIES of all kinds in stock for im-
e shipment. Send in your orders.

COFFEE."
don't be discouraged trying to get a good one
, but have your wife come down to us and
trial purchase of our finest O. G. Java and
offee at 35 cents per pound. You will allow
finest you ever drank.
MOSA TEA IMPORTING CO.,
88 STATE-ST.

DURYEAS'
ROVED CORN STARCH
FOR FOOD.
UNEQUALED FOR PURITY.
Sale by Grocers Generally.

RTLAND CEMENT
PHALT Paving, for Walks, Drives, and Base-
ments. Orders solicited.
LTON & CO., 175 La Salle-st., Chicago

AR
D'S
OSCAR, "YOU'S GONE WILD!"
The bis of the season! All the new
cenic pictures, 10 cents! 25 per hu
Cabinet pictures of all the celebri
prices, 5 cents; 25 per hu. Out fast dr
—I'm a Daddy; 10 cts a set. Mo bab
dred. CHAPMAN'S Cheap Art Rooms
Madison and Desplaines. Some locat

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

E. E. Carl, of Albany, N. Y., is at the Sherman.

E. J. H. Estabrook, of Boston, is at the Sherman.

Col. C. D. Lathrop, of New York, is at the Tremont.

Anson Stager, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

J. H. Pearson and family, of Louisville, are at the Sherman.

Judge O. O. Lochrane, of Georgia, is at the Grand Pacific.

J. D. North and wife, of Hancock, Mich., are at the Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Vall, of Des Moines, Ia., are at the Palmer.

The Hon. P. M. Babcock, of Minneapolis, is at the Grand Pacific.

Lieut. George Delop, of the United States Army, is at the Palmer.

Gen. W. Hoffman and wife, United States Army, are at the Pacific.

H. T. Champlin and Mrs. D. E. Sprague, of Manitoba, are at the Palmer.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Talbot and wife, of Indianapolis, are at the Grand Pacific.

M. Schwarz, of New York, and George C. Lizzie, of Detroit, are at the Sherman.

J. A. L. Craig, of Montreal, and G. E. Dougherty, of Buffalo, are at the Tremont.

M. C. Burch, United States District Attorney, of Grand Rapids, is at the Tremont.

The Hon. Paul Selby, editor of the *State Journal*, Springfield, is at the Grand Pacific.

W. G. Bixby, of Fort Collins, Colo., and P. G. Noel, of Topeka, Kas., are at the Palmer.

S. H. Loyster, of St. Louis, and W. P. Jaquith, of Des Moines, are at the Tremont.

A. Norven, of Charleston, S. C., and A. Boyer, of Galveston, Tex., are at the Palmer.

Capt. J. W. Jacobs, U. S. A., and Lieut. W. D. Beach and wife, U. S. A., are at the Leland.

Col. John Tod, of Cleveland, and George Strast Jr., of San Francisco, are at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jump, of London, Eng., and Mr. and Mrs. Buschelle, of Montreal, are at the Grand Pacific.

The third trial of Prince Albert Jones for the murder of his brother is set for trial tomorrow, before Judge Rogers.

The grand jury yesterday presented thirty-seven true bills and fifty-eight no bills, after which they were discharged.

Dr. Jane E. Walton, of No. 48 South Peoria street, has returned from an extended trip through Arizona and New Mexico.

Alexander Goddes Esq., leaves this city today for a visit to Europe. Like a prudent man he engaged his passage across the ocean as long ago as last September.

During the busiest hours of the day, according to a careful computation, 810 West Division street-cars pass over the Lake, Randolph, Madison, and Van Buren street bridges every hour.

A lad named J. A. McDonald was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning near State and Monroe streets while stealing newspapers from the doorsteps. He was fined $10 by Justice Wallace.

Oliver Horlick and C. M. Clade, of London, England; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Day, of Barbons, Queensland; Dr. T. M. Hocker, of Dunedin, New Zealand; and M. F. Weidenbach, of Adelaide, Australia, are at the Palmer.

Mr. P. D. Madigan, an employé of the firm of P. F. Ryan & Co., who is about to pay a visit to Europe, was yesterday presented by his employers and fellow-clerks with a handsome gold watch, as a token of their regard and esteem.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Monsone, optician, No. 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 49 degrees; 10 a. m., 51; 12 m., 54; 3 p. m., 52; 8 p. m., 50. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.75; 8 p. m., 29.70.

Thursday night burglars forced entrance to the residence of Mr. Albert Jacks, No. 72 Laflin street, and got safely away with a valuable lot of wearing apparel and jewelry. Entrance was effected through a back gate, and then lifting out a pane of glass in a door opening into the kitchen and basement hall.

Officers Coleman and Lawler, of the Deer Ing Street Station, last night at 9 o'clock came upon two thugs and thieves named John Cassidy and Patrick Hurley as they were in the act of robbing a butcher named Ed Miller at the corner of Main street and Archer avenue. They had him down, and had his watch out of the pocket.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of H. Desalier Copland, the young man who was run over by the Hyde Park train at Douglas Station Friday morning, at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, and exonerated the company and the conductor in charge of the train from all blame.

The Coroner held an inquest upon August Johnson, 19 years of age, who died of injuries received by being run down on the evening of April 25 by train car No. 516, on the State street line, near the corner of State and Thirtieth streets. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated the driver of the car from all blame.

John Gleason, of the Village of Jefferson, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out before Justice Brown which charges that he made a deadly assault upon Katherine Shannis with a brickbat placed in a handkerchief, the corners of which he held in his hand so as to make a handle with which to swing said brickbat. John gave bail in the sum of $500 to appear May 6.

There was an enormous rush at Mandel's yesterday of ladies eager to get the beautiful pillets which that firm was giving out to their visitors. Of all the pretty cards which Chicago merchants have from time to time given to their patrons, this is the prettiest. It is really a work of art, and those ladies who were thoughtful enough to go to Mandel's yesterday should be sure to call there tomorrow before the supply is exhausted.

Edward Gibbon, 12 years old, whose parents are at No. 179 Fulton street, was found at 9 o'clock yesterday morning lying under the sidewalk at the foot of a stairway leading to No. 5 North Union street, where he claims to have been thrown by an unknown drunken men at 9 o'clock the night before. The lad was suffering from a dislocation of the right shoulder and some minor bruises, and was taken for treatment to the County Hospital.

The third of the series of Raymond and Whitcomb Boston excursion parties, numbering 250 people, arrived at the Sherman House over the Lake Shore Road at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The party is composed of residents of the "Hub" and towns in the vicinity, and is in charge of Luther L. Holden, of Boston, and E. F. Bridgman, of Northampton. The excursionists will leave for the West at 9 o'clock tomorrow by the Rock Island route.

Complaint is made that the health officers fail to put a small-pox card on No. 290 Laflin street, where going to put it on the rear door, and only changed their minds and tacked it on the front of the building after a vigorous protest from the neighbors. Members of the family reside freely, it is said, with the people in the vicinity, and a rag-peddler lately took away from the house a lot of rags. Some of the neighbors think this is vigilance with a vengeance.

Yesterday an order for the delivery of the carried memorial flowers, issued by Judge Gardner, of the Superior Court, was presented to Justice Robinson, who has had them in custody for several weeks on a writ of replevin. They were given up to the care of H. N. Eldridge, an old college-mate and friend of Garfield, who had been appointed custodian of them by Judge Gardner. This property consists of the Victoria wreath, the turnverein laurel wreath, the Canadian floral lyre, and the Bolivian floral cross and anchor.

Cornelius Cannon, a teamster 48 years of age, fell near the corner of Wendell and Franklin streets, accidentally fell from the seat of his wagon on the crossing of Wells and Wendell streets at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and struck the pavement on his head, fracturing the base of the skull. Dr. Leonard, who is in attendance upon him, has but little hope for recovery. Cannon has a wife and a large family of small children.

Mr. James K. Lake, the Superintendent of the West Division Railway Company, yesterday presented to a TRIBUNE reporter a specimen of three blocks for pavements, which the company proposes to try between its tracks on Randolph street, from Franklin to Fifth avenue. These are of Wisconsin porphyry, a quality of stone much more durable and harder than those of Medina or Wisconsin so-called granite blocks. This pavement will no doubt be a success, and Mr. Lake has implicit faith in its lasting qualities. It costs about $2.70 a square yard laid.

The statements in Saturday's account of the suit of Hopson and others against Samuel W. Allerton were somewhat too broad. It was stated that the effect of the testimony of Dr. Piper, the microscopist, was to impeach the credibility of the evidence of Spaids. This was too strongly put, as the assertion which Prof. Piper was introduced to disprove had not been made by Spaids. The evidence will be continued to-morrow, when Mr. Spaids' turn will come to rebut the attacks made on his reputation.

The Benevolent Order of Independent Foresters of Illinois will give a grand musical and literary entertainment and ball Thursday evening, May 4, at McCormick Hall, and a good time is assured, as the committee have made all necessary arrangements to render it a very elegant affair, having secured some of the best talent in the city, including the Chicago Lady Quartet, Prof. Frederick Boscovitz, pianist; Prof. J. Gill, Prof. J. Morse, Prof. H. M. Dickson, elocutionist; Chicago Male Quartet, and others. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benevolent work of the order.

Mr. I. R. Trask, the President, S. H. Soyster, the Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. H. Leslie, medial examiner, and Messrs. W. De Wolf and J. J. Gilmore constitute a committee of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association of St. Louis. They arrived here yesterday and held an informal meeting in the Tremont House last evening for the purpose of receiving applications for membership from members of the Northwestern Traveling-Men's Association of this city. Commercial drummers can belong to both organizations, and it is desired to strengthen the St. Louis association by gaining members here. Several applications were accepted last evening. The committee remain here through today.

The Commercial Club held their regular monthly meeting, followed by a banquet last evening at the Palmer House. There were about sixty present. The Chairman read a paper on the subject of the importance of the work being done by the consolidated charities in other cities in the way of exterminating pauperism, and urging the adoption of the system in this city. Mr. Henry W. King presented a report showing the work done by the Relief and Aid Society during the past seventeen years. The only thing done in connection with the proposed manual school was the announcement that $68,000 had been subscribed. On this declaration $12,000 was subscribed on the spot, making $80,000 of the $100,000 needed.

Up to a late hour last night nothing of interest had been ascertained concerning the boater found in the river at Twenty-second street during the forenoon. Several people called at the Morgue for the purpose of identifying the corpse. One thought it was the body of Capt. Nelson, a sailor who has been missing for about three weeks with $200 cash in his possession, but was by no means positive. The police think the body is that of some laboring man. It is by no means certain that the wounds which the police took to be bullet wounds were actually produced by bullets, and it will require a close examination of the body and perhaps a post-mortem examination to determine whether there is any ground to the suspicion that it is a case of foul play.

About thirty sports left the city in carriages about 10:30 Friday night to participate in a cocking main, which was held at the road-house of "Shang" Noyes, near Grand Crossing. There were seven cocks in the main, and the sports had the pleasure of witnessing eleven fights without interference from the police, who were in profound ignorance of the affair. The first match was between a blinker red and a spangle, the latter winning. A number of mains were fought on the general terms of $100 a side. A blinker weighing four and a half pounds won a main from a red-breast bird in seven flies. The concluding main was a match for $50, in which the same blinker, weighing 4½ pounds, was matched against a spangle cock weighing 4¾ pounds, the blinker cock winning by a gaff strike in five flies. All the parties to the main were back in the city by 4 a. m., and delighted at their success in eluding the police.

At half-past 10 o'clock Tuesday morning a number of gentlemen will visit Judge Caton's Crushing Works at Bridgeport for the purpose of seeing how granite bowlders, which have long vexed the souls of Illinois farmers, may be ground to powder and utilized for road-making purposes. The powerful machinery at the Judge's works takes one of these bowlders and reduces it to minute fragments, just the size for macadamizing Chicago streets. It has long been a question how to dispose of these relics of the glacial period, and an ineffectual attempt to settle it has been made of late years by men who traveled around with a drill and a little powder to blast these rocks out. Judge Caton has now come upon the field with more powerful machinery, and offers the farmers of Illinois an easy way to get rid of all the rocks which are heaped up on their farms.

A full meeting of the members of the Calumet Equestrian Club was held Friday evening at the Riding Academy, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, and eighteen additional names were presented for membership. In consequence of the more than expected demand for admission to the club, it has been resolved by the association to raise the initiation fee of $50 to $100 after the enrollment of fifty members has been completed. The Governing Committee has already commenced negotiations for a suitable building for the indoor exercises, the present quarters being too limited. The first excursion to the parks will take place in the course of a few days. The ladies will be required to wear dark riding habits, silk hats, and light gloves; the gentlemen silk hats and tan-colored gloves. The members of the club are anticipating great enjoyment and pleasure from these outdoor equestrian exercises during the summer months. The next business meeting will take place at the Riding Academy Wednesday evening.

The Philosophical Society met last evening in the Central Music-Hall Building and listened to an interesting paper on the "Basis of Morals," prepared and read by Judge Booth. An election of officers resulted as follows: President, Van Buren Denslow; Vice-Presidents, J. W. Ela, Helen S. Shedd, Dr. A. Reeves Jackson; Corresponding Secretary, Josiah H. Bissell; Recording Secretary, Miss Caroline Smith; Treasurer, Emmet C. Fisher; Executive Committee, Prof. Rodney Welch, Austin Bierbower, Mrs. Celia P. Wooley, Julia Holmes Smith, M. D., George H. Broomell; Sanitary Committee—Social Science, Prof. Rodney Welch, Mrs. Kate N. Doggett, Col. A. N. Waterman; Moral Science, Mrs. Celia P. Wooley, the Rev. H. W. Thomas D. D., Mrs. John W. Ela; Natural Science, Prof. George D. Broomell, Prof. Samuel Willard, Prof. D. S. Garrison; Civil History, Julia Holmes Smith, M. D., Henry Booth, C. B. Waite; Speculative Philosophy, Austin Bierbower, Prof. Lewis J. Block, the Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland; Trustees, Gen. N. B. Byford, Telford Burnham, Edmund W. Burke, Bronson G. Keeler, and L. N. Stiles.

HE FAILED TO TURN OVER.

Justice Robinson held Isaac Greenebaum to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,000 on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The complainants were Messrs. Stafford & Murphy, the North Side liverymen. Some time ago they wanted to raise $1,000. They made out two notes of $500 each and gave them to Greenebaum, who is a money-broker, to negotiate. Greenebaum sold the notes, but, according to his own evidence, failed to turn the money over to the firm. A few weeks ago the firm was called upon to pay the notes, and then it was, through the aid of Messrs. Sears and Foster, that the prosecution against Greenebaum was commenced. Greenebaum claimed to have met with reverses and that he intended all along to turn over the money received on the notes.

PROBABLE FOUL PLAY.

A floater was recovered from the river at Lumber street yesterday morning, and the police say it is a murder case. The body was well marked with what appeared to be bullet and knife wounds. There was one hole back of the left ear, another in the left shoulder, a knife wound in the fleshy portion of the right hip and another on the right shin. The body is that of a man about 35 years old, and with black hair and mustache, old clothes, no shoes, and only one sock. It is thought possible that the corpse may be that of the young man Sears, who came to Chicago from Indiana about ten days ago, on his way to Honduras, Central America, and mysteriously disappeared somewhere between here and Englewood. The body was removed to the morgue. The post-mortem examination will probably show whether or not the wounds are what they appear to be.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE
is a necessity after the "moving accidents" of the 1st of May. The largest as well as the most popular manufacturers of and dealers in frames, moldings, cornice-poles, mirrors, easels, engravings, etc., our city affords is Sammons, Clark & Co., 207 and 209 East Randolph street.

A SEVERE TEST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAKE CITY, Minn., April 29, 1882.—*Hall's Safe & Lock Company, Chicago, Ill.:* Twenty-two of Hall's Safes passed through this disastrous fire. All have been opened and their contents were perfect. M. A. BIGFORD.

"Rough on Rats."
Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines

LOCAL ITEMS.

If you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear;
Tomorrow'll be the maddest time of all the mad new year—
Of all the mad new year, mother, the wildest, maddest day,
For we're all to move on the First, mother, to move on the First of May!
—*Average Chicago Girl.*

It is of interest that Dr. Justin Hayes has released for five years his present central location, 167 Wabash av., adjoining the Palmer House. He has five stories which have just been repainted and furnished preparatory for his summer guests. To his already elaborate electrical means, he has added two of the latest improved static machines. During his twenty years of practice in Chicago he has perfected a system of combined treatment that is deserving of the high appreciation in which it is held by his patrons and friends.

The sensitive young lady who was "moved to tears" has the rheumatism. Moral: Never move into a wet locality.

That I. E. Brabrook, the merchant tailor located at 172 Clark street, makes *suits* that *suit* is evident from the large patronage he receives from all classes of society. The new styles and substantial patterns he exhibits in the best productions of domestic and foreign looms, with the skillful tailor artists he always employes, make the certainty of a perfect "suit" a foregone conclusion.

A recent telegram from the Hot Springs, Ark., announced that "Senator Logan arrived in a weak condition, but was able to take his first bath." This satisfactorily explains the darkness of the Senator's skin.

The changes incident to May moving will bring many strangers into the vicinity of the popular grocery house of A. E. Dore & Co., 582 West Madison street. To such we wish to say that they will find this firm perfectly reliable, their goods the best, and prices the lowest.

Picked out your summer-resort yet?—*Boston Post.* Not yet. Tired of all of them and sick of Europe. Have half a notion to stay home for a change.—*Philadelphia News.* Editors are always short of "change" whether at home or abroad.

Handsome patterns in fancy underwear and hosiery in fine and medium grades and seasonable weights, are shown by Brown & Prior, 163 and 165 Wabash avenue.

In a recent sermon Beecher said that a mother recently asked her daughter: "What do you intend giving up during Lent?" "Ma," she said with great earnestness, "I have about resolved to give up brushing my teeth." St. Louis girls don't brush their teeth on Sunday because the commandment says thou shalt not do any work.

D. F. Bremner informs us that everything is O. K. at his bakery, and he is filling all orders for his celebrated Eureka milk bread, stamped on each loaf "D. F. B." To obtain the original see that the loaf bears no other letters.

The following composition was prepared by a schoolboy who knows nothing of the Chicago Board of Aldermen: "The peg is a thing to hang other things on to keep them from falling. It cannot easily be broken, but can be pulled out at any time. If anything is hanging on the peg when it is pulled out that thing falls down."

Parties moving to the South Side and desiring paper-hanging done by artists should call on D. T. Walker, 2136 Wabash avenue, and view his elegant stock of latest designs and leave their orders, which will receive prompt attention.

Sarah Bernhardt carried a Greek across the Continent to London, married him, and rushed off to Madrid, where she is now taking him to the bull-fights. The fragility of Sarah's health prevented a regular bridal tour.

Those beautiful Blumeys, Cheviots, and Warwicks will soon be gone. For spring they are the best goods. Turner, 85 Madison street, fine tailor.

"Are girls worth anything?" is a recent high-class conundrum. That depends. Some girls are worth $250,000 in their own right, and some girls aren't worth a cent of money, and yet their value cannot be estimated.

Among the changes this spring we hear of one instance where the fittings and decorations will cost from $5,000 to $8,000, and the room is only 16x50 feet. Nat Faxon, 212 Wabash avenue, has the decorating, of course.

A paper-hanger in Utica, N. Y., having seen what he shouldn't while working in the house of a citizen there, put in his demands for hush-money. He got several sums, a mortgage, and a year's imprisonment.

If you want house or sign painting executed promptly, telephone O'Brien Bros., 367 State street or 4247 Halsted street.

To be rid of a pretended friend, get yourself into trouble.—*New Orleans Picayune.* There is another way, not perhaps so efficacious, but cheaper at the money. Lend him $2.50.

The classes at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College always fill up rapidly about the 1st of May. Visitors gladly welcomed.

A Brooklyn young woman said people condemned suicide for being immoral, wicked, and all that sort of thing, but as for her she considered it very ill-bred. It was like going to a party without being invited.

There must be many good qualities in "Our Little Beauty" cigarettes or they would not have grown into popular favor so rapidly as they have.

A French composer named Adam was once asked to furnish the words to an opera called "Eve." He declined because he said if Adam was tempted by Eve the public would probably play the part of the serpent and hiss.

Cooper, the popular hatter, 134 Clark street, can supply any of the latest styles of any size or color. "Low prices."

An Oxford under-graduate called out to his creditor, "Get out, you ornithorhynchus!"

The man departed meekly.

"Who's that?" inquired a friend of the speaker.

"An ornithorhynchus."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, Webster defines him as 'a beast with a bill.'"

Call and give the popular tailors Upham & Purinton a house-warming this week at their new store, 191 Madison street.

Dr. Rogers mentions a Kinearidinesbire husbandman who was expressing to his minister friend his opinion he had of his personal virtues, and he wound up his eulogy by saying, "An' I a'ways, and specially, liket your sterling independence, sir. I hae a'ways said, sir, that ye neither fear God nor man."

Brown's improved furnaces are taking the lead. R. K. Brown, 2106 Wabash avenue.

A clever actress was playing *Juliet* to a crowded house in the country. As she lay dead in the tomb, she contrived to ask *Romeo* how the scene was going. "Beautifully," he answered; "the people in the pit have to put up umbrellas to prevent being drowned by the tears of those in the gallery."

Brown & Prior's recent importations embrace house coats, office coats, traveling ulsters, and lawn-tennis jackets in endless variety.

A returned East Indian was complimented on his genial disposition and large-heartedness. "Yes," he replied, "I need less heart, but more liver."

Mackey, the Palmer House tailor, 181 State street, takes the lead in spring suits.

It does aggravate a man to think that while his wife isn't afraid to tackle him and nearly yank his head off, she is madly terrorized by a cow that he can chase out of the yard at any time.

The finest crayon portraits are those by Ahlborn, 335 West Madison street.

A minister had occasion one Sabbath to supply the pulpit of a neighboring brother, whose wife was distinguished for her extreme parsimony. On being asked next morning by the hospitable lady of the manse if he would eat an egg for breakfast, he replied: "Yes, madam, I always eat one when I cannot get two."

Housekeepers should examine the incomparable oil-stoves of Reddy & Co., 167 Adams.

"Whom does this portrait represent?"

"My mother-in-law."

"Ah, that I might have discovered by the striking resemblance to yourself."

Headquarters for comic pictures, size 13x17, 10 cents, $8 per hundred. Chapin's.

"I like to hear a baby cry," said a crusty old bachelor.

"Why?" he was asked.

"Because then the little nuisance is taken out of the room."

Buggies "touched up" and revarnished—best materials—for $8, at 265 Wabash avenue.

A young lady being told by a friend that silk dresses were very much worn, said that she knew it, for hers had two or three holes in it.

A house is never completely furnished without a full set of silverware, and those who have been unable heretofore to find the desired stock to select from can now secure what they need at the popular jewelry house of N. Matson & Co., corner State and Monroe streets. Their stock is the largest ever offered to the people of Chicago, and includes all the latest novelties known to the trade, and is sold at prices very reasonable, considering the quality of goods.

"Oh, for a better half," said the sorrowing widower when he found a counterfeit 50-cent piece among his change.

POLICE CHANGES.

New Revolvers for the Force—Transfers and Promotions.

The following moving-day or General Order No. 6 was promulgated in the police department last evening:

1. The Colts Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., having authorized its agents at Chicago to furnish to members in good standing of the Chicago police force for their sole and exclusive use thirty-eight calibre, double-action, plated revolvers, three and a half inch barrel, with rubber stock, for $12 each, being a concession from jobbers' prices, the same is adopted as the standard and uniform pistol in the department.

2. All members of the force having Colt's single action revolver, calibre thirty-eight, or the improved Smith & Wesson revolver, calibre thirty-eight, may retain the same in lieu of the pistol adopted. All others shall immediately provide themselves with the revolver described in Sec. 1 of this order.

3. The territory bounded north by West Indiana street, south by West Harrison street, east by the South Branch of the Chicago River, and west by Center avenue, Ann and Rucker streets, will hereafter be known in the department as the Desplaines Street District.

4. The territory bounded north by West Indiana street, south by West Harrison street, east by Hoyne avenue, and west by the city limits, will hereafter be known in the department as the West Madison Street District.

5. Detective and Acting-Lieut. Edward Loughlin, of the First Precinct, has this day been appointed Lieutenant of Police, and is assigned to duty at Thirty-fifth Street Station.

6. Patrolman Francis Campbell, of the First Precinct, has this day been appointed a Patrol Sergeant, and is assigned to duty at Thirty-fifth Street Station.

7. Patrolman Michael S. Hyland, of the First Precinct, has this day been appointed Desk Sergeant, and is assigned to duty at Twenty-second Street Station.

8. Patrolman Peter J. Byrne, of the First Precinct, has this day been appointed Desk Sergeant, and is assigned to duty at Thirty-fifth Street Station.

9. Desk Sergeant Sylvester Kennedy is hereby transferred from the Third to the Second Precinct, and assigned to duty, vice John R. O'Grady, resigned.

10. Desk Sergeant John A. Patterson, of the Third Precinct, is hereby transferred from West Lake to West Madison Street Station, and assigned to duty, vice Sylvester Kennedy, transferred.

11. Patrolmen Edwin P. Mann and Anson Backus, of the Third Precinct, have this day been appointed Desk Sergeants, and are hereby assigned to duty at West Lake Street Station, the latter vice John A. Patterson, transferred.

12. Desk-Sergeant Louis Kaiser is hereby transferred from the Third Precinct to the day squad.

13. Patrolman Charles C. Larson, of the Third Precinct, has this day been appointed Desk Sergeant, and is assigned to duty at the West Chicago Avenue Station, vice Louis Kaiser, transferred.

14. Patrolmen Daniel Kelly and John Hanley, of West Twelfth Street Station, have this day been appointed detectives, and will be assigned to duty as such in the Second Precinct.

15. Patrolman Nicholas Shannon, of the Second Precinct, having been appointed a patrol sergeant, is hereby transferred to the Central Station. He will report to Inspector Austin J. Doyle for assignment to duty.

16. Detectives M. Gallagher and John A. McDonald are hereby transferred from the Central Station to the First Precinct. They will report to Capt. William Buckley at Harrison Street Station for assignment to duty.

17. Detective M. J. La Bounty is hereby transferred from the Central Station to the Fourth Precinct. He will report to Capt. A. W. Hathaway at Chicago Avenue Station for assignment to duty.

18. All persons promoted or assigned by virtue of this order will be respected and obeyed in the department according to the rank to which they are respectively promoted or assigned, and all transfers ordered herein will take effect at 7 o'clock a. m. May 1, prox.

19. Dr. F. Henrotin, the department surgeon, has arranged to furnish each police wagon in the department with a medical case containing bandages, etc., for use where necessary in cases of injured persons whom the police may be called upon to assist or remove to hospital.

At 4 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, and every fourth Wednesday thereafter, he will call at the headquarters of the First Precinct; at the same hour on Wednesday, the 17th day of May, and every fourth Wednesday thereafter, at the headquarters of the Second Precinct; at the same hour on Wednesday, May 24, and every fourth Wednesday thereafter, at the headquarters of the Third Precinct; at the same hour on Wednesday, May 31, and every fourth Wednesday thereafter, at the headquarters of the Fourth Precinct. At the hour and on the days above mentioned, all signal sergeants, patrolmen, and drivers detailed in the Police Telegraph Service will report at their respective headquarters to receive instructions from the surgeon as to the temporary treatment of persons injured by sunstroke, serious wounds, or accident. These instructions will also be printed and posted in a conspicuous place in each station and barn in the department, that all members of the force may become familiar therewith.

W. J. MCGARIGLE,
General Superintendent.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

The Independent Movement Lacking in Brains and Financial Influence—Dissatisfaction with Bourbon Misrule—A Brighter Prospect in the Future.

The Hon. O. A. Lochrane, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, and now general counsel for the Pullman Palace-Car Company, was found at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening, having just returned from an extended business trip through the South. Knowing that Judge Lochrane had taken a prominent part in Georgia politics, a reporter of THE TRIBUNE asked him to give his views on the present political situation, and the following conversation was had:

"What, in your opinion, Judge, are the chances for the success of the Independent movement in Georgia?"

"In my recent trip through Georgia, from all the conversations which I held with prominent men of that State, as well as from my general acquaintance with its politics, I feel satisfied that there is an incapacity among the Independent leaders, as well as a want of financial influence, to control a majority of the voters of that State. There is more certainly existing a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Bourbon element in politics and a desire to throw off the incubus of incompetent leadership. But on the other hand there is among the masses a feeling that the Independent movement is essentially a Republican one, and the name Republican is a bugbear to the ignorant and prejudiced population, who know of the Republican party only through the misrepresentations of party hacks and party presses."

"Then you think there is small chance of success for the Independent movement?"

"I have no doubt that if the Republican party of Georgia were united and the dissatisfied members of the Democratic party, or the Independents, as they may be called, would in good faith unite with them, there would be a large majority of the voters in favor of

THROWING OVERBOARD THE BOURBON LEADERS.

The Democratic party at the South has been nothing since the close of the War but a mean representation of the worst principles that ever attempted to govern and control the destinies of a people."

"You do not seem to have much faith in Democratic rule?"

"Among the Democratic party there are men of very eminent ability, but I do not know of a single public man in Georgia, with the exception of Alex. H. Stephens, who is not influenced by his ambition and love for public place and power, and we have not had at the South since the War a single political leader who dared to confront public opinion. They have all pandered to public sentiment, and the most brilliant men on the Southern press have been afraid to utter a single honest opinion on public affairs. Hence Democratic rule in the South has been a mere desire to control votes for political purposes at the expense of all the material interests which the South has. From the Governor down to the last floating vote the course of public opinion has been to accomplish the end of electing some man to office on the theory of his opposition to the Republican party, and he who was the loudest defamer of Republican principles was held the strongest available candidate."

"Well, Judge, do you believe in the practicability of this new Independent movement?"

"For myself I am in favor of anything that will enlarge the scope and influence of intelligent opinion—that will give the colored man at the South a free and fair opportunity to vote as his judgment may dictate—that will give an honest count of votes by honest men, free from all influence or intimidation."

"Then you think there has been intimidation practiced?"

"Unquestionably, and it is due to the Southern gentlemen to state that they have acted throughout on the principle that the end justified the means, as they had been taught to believe that Republican success meant Southern adversity. But the South has become tired of their political leadership. The South largely favors a protective tariff, and is equally in favor of internal improvements by the National Government."

AS TO FOREIGN RELATIONS,

the South strongly favors even Mr. Blaine's aggressive policy in regard to the assertion of American interests abroad. The people are daily changing, without knowing it, to Republican principles. They have grown wiser in regard to the need of capital to develop their mineral and agricultural resources. Their faith in the perpetuity of American institutions and their growing National sentiments cannot be doubted. The only drawback to the South is their blind credulity in the leadership of a few public men who will soon die out. That section of this continent will then become in every material interest a part and parcel of a National government."

"What place will the colored man fill under the new order of things?"

"The colored voter of the South is easily tempted. His financial condition is generally at low ebb and a candidate with money can control the support of the colored man irrespective of his political principles. The few colored leaders ambitious for money can be influenced, but in the main I have great confidence in the integrity and loyalty of the colored voters to break down the rule of the Bourbons. The colored man you know nothing about him up here) is generally thoughtful and indisposed to accept promises from those who have deceived him. He weighs results with more judgment than the world generally credits him with the possession of. He may listen to promises with respect while he knows them to be mere pretexts, but he is smart enough to see his own interests. In any political movement backed by sufficient influence and strength to give him hope of its success he will be found active and energetic, and if there shall be in Georgia or elsewhere at the South a free and fair election, it is my judgment that with the division of political parties now existing, the side on which the colored vote is honestly counted will be successful."

"Leaving politics, Judge Lochrane, is it the fact that recent decisions of the United States Courts have pronounced the Pullman Company a monopoly?"

"Quite the contrary. Judge Pardee in the Texas Pacific case held the exact reverse. He maintained the right of railroad companies to make exclusive contracts with the Pullman Company, and said in addition that where they had made such contracts the same were not obnoxious or subject to the objection suggested. He held that the contract between the Texas Pacific and the Pullman Company for the exclusive use of their cars was valid and subsisting for the nine years it has yet to run."

THE DRAM-SHOP LAW.

A Woman Sues Several Elgin Saloonkeepers for Damages for Causing the Death of Her Husband.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., April 29.—An interesting lawsuit is in progress in the Kane County Circuit Court. The plaintiff, Mrs. Thomas Naughten, brought suit against fifteen Elgin saloonkeepers and the owners of buildings in which several of the saloons are for $5,000 damage sustained through the death of her husband, who was killed here last fall by falling from a moving train while intoxicated. Naughten was a dissipated person, and the declaration so recites, and damage is claimed for causing him to so become, as well as for his death. The case was yesterday dismissed as to all of the defendants except J. Freiler, B. Hagelow, H. Holtbuson, C. Lay, H. Tetzner, and J. Buckrice, saloonkeepers proven to have sold him intoxicants, and Robert Beckwith, who owns the building where Tetzner is located. It is probable a verdict for plaintiff will be found. If so the case will be appealed and fought through the highest court.

BOWMAN KILLED.

The Great "Cowboy Sheriff" at Last Brought to the Dust—The Battle in Which He Fell.

GUNNISON, Colo., April 29.—On Thursday three cattle-thieves were killed near Grand Junction, Ute Reservation, by Sheriff Bowman, of Gunnison County, Deputy-Sheriff J. J. Brink, of Utah, and a large posse. On Friday the Sheriff's posse came suddenly upon another gang of thieves. During the engagement Bowman and Brink were both killed. A large party of citizens is now in pursuit of the thieves.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were taken out yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Andrew J. Ward, Parton, Ill	40
Mary S. Carter, Chicago	29
Daniel Coppage, 256 Fourth av	55
Geneivia Hill, 383 Third av	21
Gustav Sieta, Chicago	21
Anna Erlich, Chicago	21
Diego Lavatte, Chicago	35
Lucia Natale, Chicago	30
Theo. Bonge, 256 Hudson av	36
Anna M. Goweler, 256 Hudson av	29
John Zojeck, 281 Hastings	36
Dora Rame, 621 West Seventeenth	30
John Privanek, Chicago	21
Katie Wana, Chicago	21
James Stephen, Hyde Park	34

"JIM" BLAINE.

His Personal Appearance and Prominent Peculiarities.

His Magnetism, His Bright, Cheery Disposition, and His Dash.

Impulsive, Audacious, Generous, Magnanimous, and Manly.

His Fight for the Speakership, and His Presidential Aspirations.

Conkling's War upon Him, and the Protracted Effort to Freeze Him Out.

No Discount upon His Young American Pluck and Patriotism.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Few men in civil life, without some large basis in family fortune or following, have attained the political significance, not to say influence, of ex-Secretary and Senator and Speaker Blaine. I have often told in your columns of his course from boyhood upward; but as there is an ever-arising stream of readers wishing to take up the files of the journals, but not having them at hand, I will run over a few points of the life and character of Blaine—the more so that he is at this moment the hero of another episode and jealously watched by the aspirants in both parties for the high places of the country.

Blaine has not been an eminent man as long as your more youthful readers would think. I can distinctly remember when he was so comparatively obscure, though a member of Congress, that I had to ask some questions about him. And that was only in the year 1868. He was then 38 years old, and is now 52. I looked down from the gallery of Congress upon a long-legged man with a rather highwayman sort of pose and attitude. He had a way of planting his good fine legs in one attitude and then turning his body and looking over his shoulder, swinging his body without moving his legs; and his peculiar eyes—which are of a hazel color, quite large and very round, or very flat, I forget which—shone with a certain audacity, like a fine Irishman's of the Charles Lever school.

In those days he always looked to me like a fine Irish Squire, who could ride after the hounds and run for Parliament, and be attended by no end of small tenants and family followers. He generally wore a bluish or black suit of clothes, with something of a tendency for a swallow-tailed coat; and his very clear, almost waxen complexion, and his pleasing length of face breaking into a smile while he spoke to you, remained in the impression. He was then about to run for the Speakership of Congress against Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, to succeed Schuyler Colfax. Colfax had been a brisk, pretty bright Speaker, under whom the business of Congress went on smoothly, and he had held the place during several Congresses, when, accidentally, he was nominated to be Vice-President with Grant, and the young and old bloods in Congress, while there was a large Republican majority, began to compete for the position.

Blaine made such a rapid, dashing canvass that Dawes withdrew it a very little while, though he suffered at his defeat, and his friends said Blaine resorted to means below Dawes. Something has to be said, however, by a beaten man and his friends; and I have no doubt that Blaine was elected by his superior natural popularity.

The Republican party had four Speakers before Blaine—Pennington, Banks, Grow, and Colfax. I think any fair observer will say that Blaine, in resources and natural leadership, altogether exceeded the others.

Blaine labored under the disadvantage, with some of the most fastidious public men, of having been a little of a jobber from the very start. That scruple concerning him has followed him hard; and, while many worse men have taken advantage of it to continue to prejudice Blaine, it can be said that his defeat, in spite of his great popularity, is a warning to public men to let the lobby alone, early and late. Yet it often happens that the same thing which overthrows a man in his highest aspiration is the means of his success in worldly comforts. Blaine is not President, but he is comfortable. He has reaped where he sowed. Entertaining the American desire to raise his family above want, he has fully succeeded in that particular. But he has lost the great dignity to which his heart aspired.

I have no other knowledge of his lobby connections but what is a matter of record. It is said that he was the agent for an arms manufacturing company during the War. After the War he took some hand in the innumerable railroad schemes before Congress. Probably his connection with all these things was so small, but it was enough to smirch him a little, and a very little smirching becomes an awful scar when a man by his talents rises high enough to have every magnifying glass in the country turned upon him. As Speaker he was one of the most brilliant who ever filled the chair. He had a salient and a free tongue, and he made enemies like himself, sharp, salient, and piquant. But he possessed a temperament rare in public life, which flashed out, gladdened, and took hold of people, and continued to build him up like an actor who draws all over the country and yet is pronounced by a few critics in each community not to be fine enough.

His temperament, while his strength, was also his weakness. It made him depend upon his momentary impressions and associations for his success. He was so elastic that you could see over and anon beneath his set brow the most permanent foundations. He was like an Ariel putting a belt around the world every forty minutes or so; and yet you were not certain where you could find him any five minutes in the day. The feminine qualities had a masculine design in him. He was witty, hospitable, open, bright, and took hold of things immediately and made them charming. He was not a genius to the extent men supposed. I recollect when he was made Speaker and delivered his address at the opening of Congress that he had it written on slips of paper and put upon his desk, and, being in the gallery right over his head, I looked down upon those slips and thought to myself, Here is a man who prepares himself because his confidence is not that of strong talent.

He was a cosmopolitan, and men of that class generally fail to entwine their roots in some one established society or interest. He was born and bred in Pennsylvania, and was a local hero there; went to Kentucky, and was considered a broth of a boy; went off to Maine, and took hold almost instantly and became one of her great citizens; and, after becoming the most brilliant Congressional citizen of Washington, he seemed to sail all over the country and be enjoyed in every part of it. After going through two or three terms of the Speakership he went down on the floor, the Democrats coming into power, and became the leader of his party there. In almost every episode he was a bright, striking figure; and yet he was unconsciously antagonizing all the time certain momentary or rooted interests, which were finally bound to coalesce and make common cause against him.

On material questions, like internal improvements, foreign commerce, the spread of American influence, the honor of the flag, etc., he was a patriotic American boy, taking his principles from his early impulses. He was no John Quincy Adams, inquiring what might be the possible result of some policy twenty years hence. His blood being red, and his breath perennial, he saw in every day's coming meat enough for action; and I think he never made predictions about the ruin of the country or the decay of moral influence, or set the past against the present in judgment. He mingled in the fights of every day with freshness and gladness, and a certain juvenile force delightful to all but those who had made up their minds not to admire him.

The influence of Thaddeus Stevens prevailed over the Republican party in Congress during the whole time of Mr. Blaine's Speakership, and after he retired from it to lead his party. He was divided in his allegiance between admiration for Stevens and dislike of his narrow personal sympathies. At one time he would assume to be with Stevens, and at another time would give up all that Stevens hated. Thus he fought the Force bill, which the Republicans designed to use to keep the Southern States in their train. He and Samuel J. Randall have the credit of beating the Force bill; but soon afterward Blaine repented that he had been too liberal, and he took up the bloody-shirt issue, so called, and had a great deal of fun in stampeding the various Rebel and Democratic leaders. Yet a very brilliant man is continually making unseen enemies. The very facility with which he generalizes and attacks, and the success attending his forays, create little minorities of opposition.

There was one element determined to persecute Blaine, whatever side he might take, and that was led by Roscoe Conkling. Several years before Blaine became Speaker, Conkling and he were young members of Congress, and they came to an issue about a man. Conkling was always seeking someman. body to assault, and Blaine always finding somebody to protect and defend. Blaine has what is called a constructive disposition—ready to build up even the wrong man when he asks sympathy. Conkling, with a narrow nature, a severe temperament, a self-concentration, a sneering audacity, a sleepless envy, and a Scotch tenacity of making an organization and living within it, affected to dislike Blaine's means and processes, and Conkling's affectations he generally makes sincere to his own peculiar decision. Conkling had a large State, with more population in it than New England; and in addition to this great State he soon possessed himself of Grant's friendship and the whole support of the Federal Administration.

Blaine never had the least assistance from Grant's eight years of power; and after Hayes came into power, although he had been speedy to send a dispatch of sympathy to Blaine when he beat him for the nomination, yet he turned almost as cold a shoulder to Blaine and his friends as Grant had done. Blaine never had the countenance of the Federal Administration until Garfield was elected; and before he had become well warmed in his seat Garfield was killed. Fairminded people, in estimating these two men, will admit that Conkling was always fighting from the inside of power, and Blaine skirmishing on the outside. It was like the old Arabs in the Crusades, who had to ride around an enemy protected by battlements or wallied in some city. Blaine enjoyed a very small portion of that official power tendered to Conkling, he would unquestionably have been the Republican candidate for President, whether elected or not.

Mr. Blaine's opposition to the Force bill and the genial attitude he maintained toward the Southern leaders gave him the support of nearly all the Southern States when he came in 1876 to be a candidate before the Cincinnati Convention. The Republican party's policy in the Southern States, however successful in one respect, was fatal to the continued success of the party. Yet it had the nominating power, and its vote at Cincinnati was divided between Morton, Conkling, and Bristow, and finally went off to Hayes in the general stampede. But the narrow escape Blaine had from receiving the nomination showed that he had made as brilliant advances toward carrying the whole party as he did in his Speakership contest toward carrying Congress. He wiped Conkling completely out as a Presidential possibility. Conkling managed to get a solid delegation from New York State, headed by the present Governor Cornell; but to his disgust there were Blaine men on it—not probably made so by any overtures of Blaine, but by that interest in his temperament and good fellowship which the young men of the party felt in all the States.

From that time onward Mr. Conkling labored not to elect himself President, but to create some interest which could prevent Blaine from being the candidate. He found Gen. Grant also to be the quantity he wanted. Grant took a dislike to Blaine soon after he became President, and I suspect it was on account of Blaine's free talking. When he heard a good thing he told it; and Grant, coming into the Presidency very crude, and keeping up some of his old military and careless company, was a subject for badinage and anecdotes. Blaine, however, never was a conspirator in the sense of telling anecdotes to wound and destroy a rival. He was a good-fellow, and rather liked to get the gossip of the day in the most entertaining manner. Grant was sensitive and could not understand, with his temperament, that something sharp might be said about him without any great malice. The Conkling interest was eavesdropping, malignant, sinister, always ready to interpret anything Blaine had to say as connected with some deep, injurious plot. Before Grant left the Presidency he hated Blaine to that extent that he would make an issue with any of his friends who would support Blaine.

The peculiar circumstances under which Hayes took the Presidency let Grant out of that office with éclat he would not otherwise have enjoyed, during his second term, events transpired which broke down the Republican majorities in many of the States, and brought in a Democratic Congress, which remained in power until last December. The anxiety, not only of the business element, but of the Unionists and Rebels alike, not to have any more war, gave Grant's calm military talents a fine display toward the close of his Administration, when he held the White House for Hayes and prepared to put down any political insurrection. Grant left the White House, and in a short time matured his scheme for a tour of the world, and he came back a Presidential quantity again—thanks to the labors of Conkling, Cameron, Logan, and the old State bosses, who wished to beat Blaine, and enjoy the patronage as formerly. The candidacy of Sherman was incidental to the scheme. Sherman had been a member of Hayes' Administration, and the power of that Administration was just sufficient to create a balance of power for Sherman—too weak to nominate him, but strong enough to keep Blaine from getting his natural supporters.

Blaine, however, carried the best of the States. He was sought in New England by the old Puritan school, and the bosses in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and some of the Southern States fixed up a scheme of instructing delegates so as to nominate Grant. Yet it was patent in the Chicago Convention of 1880 that Blaine was the favorit of his party as much as he had been four years previously. The conspirators, however, achieved their main purpose. Though they failed to nominate Grant, they made the nomination of Blaine impossible, and to their amazement Garfield was the beneficiary. As soon as he was elected he recognized the popular feeling in the party by selecting Blaine to be his Secretary of State. Immediately the riot act was read to Garfield, and every effort was made to intimidate him from putting Blaine in his Cabinet. The hostility came from Conkling, and Gen. Grant was made the instrument of it.

I told Mr. Blaine in the Boriel Building, New York, that Grant, as I had heard, was going to make an issue with Garfield's Administration if he put Blaine in the Cabinet. My authority for saying so was Mr. John Russell Young, who told me at his room in the Astor House that if Blaine went into Garfield's Cabinet Gen. Grant would consider it a personal insult. I have no means of knowing whether that was Gen. Grant's true position or not other than Mr. Young's statement. Young had been with Grant on his tour around the world, and was in almost daily communication with him; and I concluded that such was the intention long before Garfield reached the Presidency.

The malignant purpose of Conkling to smother Blaine at any hazard was again apparent. Garfield, however, adhered to his selection, and Mr. Blaine became Secretary of State; and from the moment of his inauguration envy and intrigue were on foot to drive Blaine out of that Cabinet, or make the Administration a failure. Mr. Blaine, mowing that this sleepless hostility continued against him, did advise Gen. Garfield to change the control of the New York Custom-House, or in some other way did operate upon Garfield to appoint Judge Robertson, he only retorted in self-defense. To have allowed the Conkling power to be continued was only to invite further aggression from it; and it designed to intimidate Garfield's Administration as it had done Hayes', and again make ready to overthrow Blaine in 1884, and Garfield also.

There was, however, another species of opposition, not so malignant against Blaine, but equally continuous and unappeasable. It consisted of the specialists—the moralists, the college men, the fine Pharisees of the Republican party. These took a grudge against Blaine for not being scrupulous enough in his political processes, and they disliked his protectionist and other positions, although he had been a consistent hard-money man, and one of the principal leaders on that side to array the Republican party against inflation. Blaine never fought before the country or in Congress any important feature of Grant's or Hayes' Administration. He was loyal party man in his general bearing. He made no scandals in the Treasury or any other part of the Union against civil-service reform, nor undertook to disparage President Hayes when Conkling was hissing at the convention, and putting words into Tom Platt's mouth to fire the political class.

Garfield was killed, and Mr. Conkling, by an infernal torpedo, blew himself out of the Senate, from which Blaine had recently resigned to go into the Cabinet. Bright and aggressive as ever, he made the State Department the centre of attention while he remained in it. He took control of the country, virtually, during Garfield's long illness, and obtained general credit, except among those who were determined he should never have any. Upon Gen. Arthur's accession Blaine made way for his successor without the least remonstrance—showed thorough courtesy to Arthur, and assisted the country to be composed, and to welcome the Vice-President to the place to which a great crime had elevated him. Yet the popularity Blaine had thus acquired only inflamed the more the unforgiving elements, which would not let him rest.

As soon as Mr. Frelinghuysen entered the State Department an inspection of Blaine's management of it was begun; and, having reversed his policy toward the Spanish-American States, this miserable ape, Shiberd, was brought to the front to see if he could not scatter some evil smell to the prejudice of Blaine. And now both schools of malignants—the Conkling Stalwarts and the Schurz Specialists—are working hand in hand to make fools and idiots believe that a man as bright and worldly as Blaine made a bedfellow of this ape, who, in his general likeness and qualities, bears a remarkable resemblance to Tom Platt and the usual tools of Mr. Conkling.

The game is again on foot to break Blaine down for 1884. It may be successful, but such a success only carries contempt with it.

GATH.

MORE HOTEL ROOM WANTED.

A TRIBUNE reporter last evening called upon Ald. Alvin Hulbert, of the Sherman House, to get from him if possible his ideas of what he would do in the future, and his plans in case he should vacate the hotel and deliver it over to the new lessee—Myron L. Pearce—on the 2d of July. Mr. Hulbert was not in what might be termed a talkative mood.

"My future plans," said he, "are at present undecided. I haven't left the old house yet, and when I leave there, if I do, I shall probably go to Colorado on a fishing excursion. But there is nothing definit known as yet as to my going out. I feel that I have been unfairly treated, but I am not at all unhappy about it."

"Will you build a hotel on the lot?"

"I don't intend to build a hotel yet, at least not for the present. Brick and labor are high, you know, and I'd prefer waiting until some one else's tired. But, as I said before, I am still here and attending to business as usual."

"Isn't there room here for another first-class hotel?"

"There certainly is. All the hotels are doing all they can. We are kept to the test of our full capacity, and I think that there is plenty of room here for another first-class hotel. There is plenty of trade already for such a house, but by the time it could be built there would be an immense demand for it. We must have more hotels. The city is growing so fast that more hotel accomodations are needed. By the time that a mammoth new first-class house was ready there would be trade enough to fill it. You see the transient trade here will soon equal New York. The wholesale trade is centering here so largely that we are fast equaling the largest Eastern cities in this regard. Hotel property in Chicago will always prove profitable when properly run and managed."

"Will you vacate the Sherman House on the 2d of July?"

"That is not a fair question. I don't think that I will have to. In the meantime I am here, and keeping up the character of the house."

THE PERRY COUPLER.

We are glad to learn that there is one safety freight-car coupling which is fast earning a valuable record, for certainly there is need enough of it. The Chicago coupling, known as the Perry, is now in use on twenty-one roads, several of which, after thorough trial, have adopted it, and quite recently three of the New England roads have adopted it. Mr. Perry seeks competition and trial with any other coupling which has been so far tested as to have the papers of adoption by one or more roads. The inventor claims that he has arrived at his majority the second time. He first counted years, but now counts railroads, and with the success for the coming year in proportion to the past eight months, there will be 100 railroads using his coupling within 365 days from the date hereof.—*Hartford Evening Post.*

REFINEMENT AND CULTURE

are fast removing us from the idea of a monkey ancestry. Those who would keep up with the enlightenment of the age we live in use the Germicide preventive system. "Cleanliness is next to godliness," and the use of the "Germicide" promotes good health, maintains pure air, and is economical. No well-appointed residence should be without it another day. Try it free. Address 305 Wabash avenue.

P. F. RYAN & CO., CORNER MADISON AND PEORIA STREETS.

Tomorrow will be the first anniversary of the opening of P. F. Ryan & Co.'s palatial dry-goods establishment on West Madison street. Prosperity has attended the enterprise from the day of its inauguration. The firm say an opening and seized upon the tide of golden opportunity. As the city increases in size, the necessity for local trading-houses must also increase. The people—especially the ladies—do not care to travel miles to obtain goods which they can purchase at least as cheap, if not cheaper, nearer home. It is in these facilities and inducements that the strength and popularity of P. F. Ryan & Co. lie. They keep grades of goods suited to all classes of customers, from the finest of silks and other costly fabrics to the cheapest and most economical prints. Their stock of dry goods embraces every line, and is absolutely complete in all. No dry-goods house in the city is its superior, and the people of the West Side have no occasion to travel to the South Division to make their purchases. At the close of the firm's first year of unparalleled success, and at the beginning of another year which we hope will be still more successful, THE TRIBUNE takes pleasure in congratulating P. F. Ryan & Co. on the popularity, prosperity, and enterprise of their firm.

IMPORTED SADDLES.

S. Taylor & Co., 181 Madison street, have just received direct from Walsall, England, a large and fine assortment of race, gents' riding, and ladies' saddles, together with a large variety of riding bridles, bits, steel spurs, etc., to which the pubic attention is invited.

BLANEY, WILLIAMS & CO.

have the finest assortment of carriages to be found in the city, including landaus, coupes, Victorias, T carts, and a line of end-spring and side-spring buggies for their own manufacture.

IN A BEAUTIFUL BOX.

Jno. Kranz, the manufacturing confectioner, 78 and 80 State street, is selling a full pound box of his famous mixed candies for 25 cents that no one need be ashamed of making a present of.

The traveler who loves the good things of this earth has long known the St. Nicholas, of Cincinnati, as the very gem of European hotels. He will rejoice in the enlargement—seventy-five rooms and an elevator being added.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.:

CITY.

SOUTH DIVISION.

3301 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—Henry J. Beckwith, Druggist.

124 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.

3057 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson E. Nicholas, Druggist.

CORNER THIRTY-FIRST AND STATE-STS.—H. W. Bushnell, Druggist.

CORNER OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV., Oakland—G. Q. Dow & Co.

WEST DIVISION.

325 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Curtis—Frank Soulat, Druggist.

422 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Sheldon—I. Schreiber & Co., Druggist.

823 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner Camalport-av.—F. A. Drushel, Druggist.

941 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.

134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.

573 WEST RADISON-ST., corner Ogden-av.—J. W. Wainwright, Druggist.

240 BLUE ISLAND-AV., corner of Twelfth-st.—Th. Smith & Son, Druggists.

720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.

152 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—Antone Jacobson, Druggist.

1023 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myer, Druggist.

629 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—B. Sill, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

645 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—L. Burnham & Co., Druggists.

673 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

HYDE PARK-AV. AND FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—Goodrich Q. Dow, Druggist.

ENGLEWOOD.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST. —Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.

GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LAKE VIEW.

EVANSTON-AV., near Diversey-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION secures patents, caveats, etc. Patent litigation through out U. S. given special attention. "Little Book on Patents" free. Offices: 8 Clark-st., Room 21, Chicago, Ill., and 60 F-st., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—ON NORTH Side, south of Ohio-st. and east of Clark-st., a lot suitable for a livery stable. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 169 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT NOT less than 60x80, on North Side, south of Ohio-st. and east of Clark. Address P 81, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

4 WOODLAND-PARK, NEAR DOUGLAS Monument; large south-front alcove front room, furnished ready for use, with board.

8 PARK ROW, MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE of front rooms to rent, with board.

16 ELDRIDGE COURT—FAMILY AND single rooms, with board; house thoroughly renovated and refurnished.

43 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—3 FRONT rooms, with board; convenient to Douglas Station street-cars.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST. — UNUSUally pleasant south alcove with large closets and one other room, with board; private family. References.

135 TWENTIETH-ST. — BACK PARlor and front alcove, with hot and cold water, to rent with board. Gentlemen preferred.

198 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR MICHIgan-av.—One alcove room and other rooms to rent, with board.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished room, with board.

282 MICHIGAN-AV. — A PLEASANT room to rent, with board.

302 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT NICELY furnished rooms, with board, front the Lake Park.

384 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—ROOMS on parlor floor; also day board.

422 WABASH-AV. — A PLEASANT front suite with board. Day boarders accommodated.

430 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIful front room; with board.

436 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor, suiter en suite or single; also second floor room, south front; table unequaled; a home.

470 WABASH-AV. — HANDSOMELY furnished room, with board, to 2 gentlemen.

481 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

1208 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS TO rent with board.

1249 WABASH-AV.—SECOND-STORY front rooms, also rooms for gentlemen, with first-class board.

1260 INDIANA-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME furnished room with board for gent and wife

1336 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE and other furnished rooms to rent, with or with board; all modern conveniences.

1340 MICHIGAN-AV.—DAY-BOARDers accommodated; terms 35 per week.

1408 WABASH-AV. — ROOMS AND day board.

1415 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—FURnished rooms, with or without board.

1421 WABASH-AV.—ALCOVE AND other rooms, with board; day-boarders accomodated.

1426 WABASH-AV.—FRONT PARlor, also other front rooms handsomely furnished, with first-class table; few day-boarders accommodated.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms. Table-board $4 per week.

1544 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT front room to rent, with board, to 2 gents; also few day boarders.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 LARGE HANDsome parlors, furnished, with board; also other rooms. Reference required.

1606 WABASH-AV.—TWO FRONT ALcove rooms, elegantly furnished, with first-class board.

1612 WABASH-AV. — DESIRABLE east front second and third story front suites, also back parlor suite; house modern. References desired.

1623 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms with board; large yard with southern exposure. References.

1730 INDIANA-AV. — ELEGANTLY furnished room, with board; one or two persons can be accommodated.

1736 INDIANA-AV. — HANDSOME, comple.ely-furnished rooms to rent, with or without board, to first-class, permanent parties.

1828 INDIANA-AV. — ONE SUITE rooms, furnished, parlor floor, with board; also alcove and single rooms. First-class references only.

1914 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE and room adjoining; also suite of 3 rooms on parlor floor, with board.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—SPLENDID ALcove room with private bath; hot and cold water; the finest location in the city. Mrs. BEARDSLEY.

3012 PRAIRIE-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, with board.

2127 MICHIGAN-AV. — TO RENT front alcove room, also front room, and two single rooms on third floor, with board.

2226 WABASH—PLEASANT ROOMS on second and third floors, with board. References.

2228 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED front and back room, with first-class table. Reference.

2245 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ALcove rooms, also smaller rooms, with board.

2252 WABASH-AV. — PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board. Day boarders wanted.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board, from May 1.

2256 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. References required.

2319 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE FRONT suite and back suite of rooms, with board.

2355 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICELYfurnished front rooms, either singly or en suite, with board.

2359 CALUMET-AV.—BOARD AND pleasant room for two gentlemen.

2521 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURnished front parlor to rent to two gentlemen; board if desired. Day-boarders accommodated.

2525 WABASH-AV.— BOARD AND furnished rooms for gentleman and wife or two young gentlemen.

2733 SOUTH PARK-AV.—A FRONT suite and other rooms, with first-class board.

3001 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board.

3006 SOUTH PARK-AV.—UNUSUally pleasant room, with good board, to a quiet couple; private family; no moving. References.

3015 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED room, with board, to one or two gentlemen; a few day-boarders accommodated.

3024 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT rooms and first-class board for two gentlemen.

3157 GROVELAND PARK-AV. — A pleasant front room, also back room, to rent with board, reasonable, two minutes' walk from steam or street cars, near Thirty-first-st. station and the lake.

3158 WABASH-AV. — AN ELEGANT suite of front rooms with board in private family.

3159 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, PLEASant room for two gentlemen.

3209 PRAIRIE-AV—FRONT ALCOVE, furnished, hot and cold water, with board, for two; private family.

3327 VERNON-AV. — BOARD AND room for one or two in small private family; reasonable price. References required.

3341 CALUMET-AV.—TWO FRONT rooms, modern conveniences, first-class board; private family.

3407 VERNON-AV.—WELL FURnished rooms, with first-class table board; use of parlor; modern improvements; convenient to all street cars. Call any time after 12 o'clock Monday.

3427 INDIANA-AV.—AN ELEGANT, large, front alcove room, with board, all modern conveniences, bathroom, etc., to gentleman and wife; no other boarders; small private family. Terms reasonable. References required.

3506 LAKE-AV.—TO RENT, ROOMS with or without board.

3520 LAKE-AV.—TO RENT, LARGE front parlor; also alcove room unfurnished; also pleasant unfurnished rooms, with board.

3623 LAKE-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE, unfurnished except carpets; also two furnished rooms.

FOR CHOICE OF DESIRABLE ROOMS, with good board, near business centre, call at 86 Wabash-av., immediately.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, also large back room, with board; South Side. Inquire at Room 8, Metropolitan Block.

FRONT ROOMS FOR TWO OR THREE gentlemen; South Side, convenient to steam and horse cars. P 65, Tribune office.

LANGLEY-AV., NEAR THIRTYeighth-st.—Pleasant front rooms with board; private residence. Address S 51, Tribune office.

ON AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE—TO RENT, with board, elegant rooms, single or en suite, in house newly fitted up. None but first-class parties need apply. V 60, Tribune office.

ON AVENUE NEAR TWENTY-SECond-st.—Two neatly furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board. Address O C 95, Tribune office.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for two small families or six gentlemen, with board, in good locality; two minutes' walk from depot; brick house, with all modern conveniences. Address 315 Fifty-third-st., Hyde Park. In same place lessons in different languages are given.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

20 NORTH THROOP-ST., BETWEEN Washington and Madison—Handsome front alcove; also nice single room. With board. References.

26 BISHOP-COURT—ONE HANDSOMEly furnished single room; one alcove room, and one room suitable for two or three young men; good board and modern conveniences. Day-boarders wanted.

26 NORTH THROOP-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Washington—Back parlor and connecting hall room, with board; also single room.

31 PARK-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, nicely furnished large room, parlor floor; 6 o'clock dinner; suitable for two.

40 LAFLIN-ST.—A FEW CHOICE PARties accommodated with first-class board. Prefer single gentlemen.

52 SOUTH ANN-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, large and single room on third floor.

63 ELIZABETH-ST., NEAR MADISON —Front and back parlor, furnished, to rent, with board.

78 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. — FURnished rooms, with board.

107 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—2 PLEASant rooms, unfurnished except carpets, for gentleman and wife, with board; call Monday.

110 THROOP-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT parlor, with good table board; also single room.

120 ASHLAND-AV.—ROOM TO RENT, with modern conveniences, and board, to persons with good references.

137 SOUTH GREEN.—NICELY-FURnished room, with board, suitable for 2 gents.

165 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

212 LEAVIT-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front alcove with good board; terms moderate. References.

262 MARSHFIELD-AV.—NICELY FURnished room, with first-class board and use of parlor, piano, and bath; for two gentlemen; new stone front; with all modern improvements; one block from cars.

268 PARK-AV. — FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board, for two gents.

269 EAST INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT south front room; suitable for two, with board.

281 WEST MONROE-ST.—A VERY pleasant room, with board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

283 WEST MONROE-ST.—ONE LARGE second-story room, with bench; hot and cold water; first-class parties only need apply.

288 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURnished rooms, with board; day board; meal tickets.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — A pleasant room to rent with board.

336 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—A large well-furnished front room to rent with board; a few day-boarders taken; table good.

357 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE south front room, unfurnished, with small one attached suitable for a child, with board. Mrs. SHELBY.

361 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NEWLY FURnished room in private family to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE OR two very pleasant front rooms to rent, well furnished, for 2 gentlemen; modern improvements.

404 WEST ADAMS-ST. — A VERY pleasant room with board for a couple.

408 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICEly furnished back parlor and other rooms en suite, for 3 or 4 gentlemen, with board. A pleasant, large room suitable for two or three. Terms very reasonable.

423 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — Pleasant furnished room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

435 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD—with board, large furnished room; south front; all modern improvements.

443 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD— Rooms to rent, with board.

456 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT—with board, front alcove; also other rooms; day boarders wanted.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of unfurnished rooms, except carpets, with board; second floor.

477 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., OPPOSITE Union Park—Two large connecting rooms with all modern conveniences, with board.

483 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR UNION Park—Second story, front of back, nicely furnished rooms; private family; modern conveniences; good location; terms reasonable.

487 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—AN alcove newly and beautifully furnished; also front suite of rooms; location finest on the West Side. Table second to none. Can be seen Sunday.

506 FULTON-ST. — NICELY FURnished room with good board; modern conveniences.

509 ADAMS-ST. — ALCOVE, SOUTH and east front, second floor, furnished; also single room, with board, to first-class parties only.

537 CARROLL-AV.—2 BLOCKS FROM Union Park, rooms to rent with large closets, furnished or unfurnished, with board; modern conveniences.

551 WEST MONROE-ST. — LARGE newly furnished south-front room, with board; also another desirable room suitable for 2 gentlemen; terms reasonable.

575 WEST CONGRESS-ST. — BOARD for gentleman and wife, one or two rooms, with all modern improvements; private family.

603 WEST MONROE-ST.—WELL FURnished rooms and first-class board; private family.

745 WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY-FURnished south-front room with board; modern conveniences.

749 ADAMS-ST.—A FURNISHED room with board for two gents.

769 WEST MONROE-ST.—ELEGANTly furnished rooms in first-class locality; all modern conveniences; first-class table board. References required; private family.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, with first-class board, in private family. West Side; location unexcelled; 15 minutes from business centre; terms not equaled for accommodations; also one large room; no May moving. Address P 90, Tribune office.

ASHLAND-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will board two or three gentlemen at reasonable rates. A rare chance. Address Y 78, Tribune office.

ASHLAND-AV., NEAR ADAMS-ST.—Room with board. S 46, Tribune office.

ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, on Washington boulevard. Room 8 United States Express Company's Building.

FURNISHED, WITH BOARD AND USE of bath, two large rooms, second story, front and back, suitable for a couple of four gentlemen; Aberdeen-st., between Madison and Monroe; cannot accommodate children. Reference required. Address P 97, Tribune office.

LARGE FRONT FURNISHED ROOM with board for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen in private family, on Washington-st., near Union Park. Address O Y 88, Tribune office.

ON ASHLAND-AV.—A LARGE BACK room to rent, with board, for two; pleasant home in a private family. P 86, Tribune office.

TWO GENTS OR GENT AND WIFE desiring a nice room and good board in a private family, ½ mile from Union Park, can secure same by immediate application; price $30 per week. Q 4, Tribune office.

WARREN-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—A south room, with gas, furnace heat, closet, and bathroom adjoining, for two young gentlemen, with board, at $12 per week. No other boarders. Address Q 65, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE — HANDSOMELY - FURnished front room, with board. Address O B 18, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

5 LINCOLN-PLACE—ROOMS, FURNISHed or unfurnished, with board.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE bridge—First-class board $4.50 to $7 per week, with use of piano. Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $3.

32 RUSH-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for two or three gentlemen.

33 PINE-ST.—A LARGE ROOM ON SECond floor with board.

44 RUSH-ST.—SECOND-STORY FRONT room, with board. References required.

88 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, a double room, east front; also a single room; day board.

90 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURnished double front room, also large pleasant room on parlor floor; first-class table board.

92 DEARBORN-AV.—DOUBLE PARlors to rent, with board, suitable for four gentlemen; also single room.

94 DELAWARE-PLACE, NEAR LAKE—Back parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with board; private family. References.

107½ DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms, with board.

125 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY-FURnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; day-boarders wanted. References.

127 DEARBORN-AV.—VERY DESIRAble furnished rooms with board; en suite or single.

130 DEARBORN-AV.—A SUITE OF rooms, with board.

197 ERIE-ST. — TO RENT, WITH board, handsomely furnished rooms on parlor floor; also splendid front rooms on second floor, suitable for two gentlemen.

203 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY-FURnished front room, with board.

219 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE front room with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

221 ONTARIO-ST. — NICELY FURnished front parlor, with good board; also single room; table boarders accommodated.

225 ONTAR

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A LADY AND SON [illegible] piano, with private family, on Michigan or [illegible] ave. Inclosed between Twenty-second and Forty-eighth-sts. None but first-class families need apply. Address S 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENT AND WIFE, North or South Side, east, west, or southwest; permanent if suited. Address, with number, price, W 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH PLEASANT ALCOVE room, furnished or unfurnished, on Ashland-av., near Monroe-st. Address S 18, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SPLENDID NEW 5 OCTAVE SQUARE organ for $45 at 69 East Indiana-st.

BARGAINS IN 3 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $125, $135, $150; 1 square, $150; 1 organ, $45 and $55. Can't be beat at auction. Seen at 56 South Elizabeth-st.

EDWARD M. REED & CO.

BARGAINS IN FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS. PIANOS FOR RENT.

265 WABASH-AV.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS SOLD AT LOW prices on $10 installments; pianos to rent. A. HAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner of Morgan.

FOR SALE—A HENRY F. MILLER square piano in good order, very cheap. Call on or address 1058 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A handsome Estey organ; 7 stops, and 4 octaves; not a months old. Inquire at 54 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MUSIC-BOX, with bell and drum and castanets; plays 8 airs; very brilliant in tone; cost $200; price $125. Address O 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW UPRIGHT, WELL-made, fine-toned Decker Brothers' piano, cheap for cash. Apply to L. S. MARSH, 167 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PIANO; HAVE had two, one more than I can use. Will give a bargain. Call at 322 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 octaves; French make. Cheap. 278 Superior-st.

GUITAR—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES to sell his guitar; cost $60; will take $30. Address S 18, Tribune office.

EDWARD M. REED & CO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

We have a number of good second-hand pianos and organs to sell on easy payments.

W. W. KIMBALL,

Corner State and Adams-sts.

PIANOS IN GREAT VARIETY TO rent and for sale. Prices and terms that will suit you. Established 1850. WM. H. PROSSER, 22 East Jackson-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO STORE A piano free of charge, for one year, with a family of two, address P 27, Tribune office.

BECK, GUILD, BILLINGS, HARRINGton, and Briggs pianos; the largest variety of fine and medium-priced pianos ever offered in Chicago, sold low for cash, or on monthly installments; $150 to $500; the best in the market. 204 WABASH-AV.

HORY & CAMP,

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

188 and 190 STATE-ST.

TWO GREAT BARGAINS! ROSEWOOD square piano, $75. New 7½ octave upright, one-third price. Call at grocery 99 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—WILL STORE AND PAY small rent for use of good piano or 4 to 6 octaves; no children. Best references. Y 12, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—$5 REWARD FOR THE return of a small French poodle dog; is all shaved; had red collar on. A little boy's pet. 30 EVERDON.

FOUND—AT UNION DEPOT, CHICAGO, a purse containing railroad tickets, etc. Address Englewood, Ill.

FOUND WEDNESDAY LAST ON Lake-st., a lady's gold watch and chain. E. H. FISHBURN, Room 24, 84 Lake-st.

LOST—APRIL 24, ON WEST SIDE, A physician's satchel containing surgical instruments. Return to DR. BATES, 339 State-st., and receive reward.

LOST—A LADY'S SOLITAIRE RING between State and Clark-sts. on Madison fair afternoon. It will pay finder full value of ring to return to 215 State-st., up-stairs; no questions asked. S. VAN PRAAG.

LOST—LAST THURSDAY EVENING on North side, a gold ring; black enamel top; finder will get a good reward; it is a relic. Address W 27, Tribune office.

LOST—APRIL 29, SKYE-TERRIER PUP, from 1038 Frederick-st., Lake View, Police-av.; has bushy tail; answers to name of "Sandy." Liberal reward for return.

LOST—A TEUTONIC CROSS WATCH-charm with owner's name on. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Room 4, 79 Clark-st.

LOST—BROWN AND WHITE COW with brand "G." The finder will be rewarded for giving information at 3010 Prairie-av.

LOST—FRIDAY, IN THE NIGHT, RED Irish setter bitch, name "Winnie." Return to 1 Tremont House, or 78 Scott-st. Liberal reward.

STRAYED—APRIL 16, A BRINDLE cow. A liberal reward will be given for her return. Address 839 Hipman-st.

$10 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF a fawn-colored greyhound, about 10 months old, answering to the name of "Cap"; when last seen running with 6-ft. 4-in. worsted man's trade-mark. Reward will be paid, and no questions asked, for the return of the silver and gold chain lost near corner of Michigan and Clark-sts. on the night of the 14th inst. R. J. HOLDE, 128 South Clark-st., basement.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

CALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who wish to sell cast-off clothing, carpets, and furniture, or will do work during orders; I pay the highest price in cash; don't sell your cast-off clothing before you get an offer from Mr. or Mrs. MICHELS. Remember the number, 422 State-st.

376 STATE-ST., BY A. FRANK.—Ladies and gents, you will be surprised at the more than any dealer in Chicago; we are bound to give good cash or pay you consignors and dealers; orders by mail promptly attended to. Yours truly, MR. or MRS. FRANK.

BLUE, 389 STATE-ST., PAYS THE highest price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture. Ladies by Mrs. De Leb.

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING bought, and the highest cash price paid for it. Mrs. SARAH FRANK, 343 State-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING—GENTLEMEN, you have any cast-off clothing you wish to dispose of to advantage send a postal card to me and by will call. I guarantee to pay the highest cash price. Ladies' dresses, suits, coats and wraps a specialty. I must have them. Send postal to Original Jew, 322 State-st., opposite Congress.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—DON'T sell your goods of all kinds of merchandise before you show it to L. ANDREWS, 508 State-st.

CASH IN THE FIELD—THE HIGHEST cash price will be paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, carpets, etc., by H. KOSOREK, 366 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD AND RELIable; for the counties of Ogle, Winnebago, Boone, Carroll, Kane, De Page, and Lake, which means immediate, steady employment, etc.; [illegible] endorsed by the scientific world as a boon to mankind by nature.) Business of $60 to $200 per week over [illegible]. Good canvassers can make money with us. Call and learn the money and man business. Address D. WARWICK, 162 South Carroll-st.

AGENTS WANTED—LARGE PROFITS. [illegible] Room 5, 240 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TWO OF THE [illegible] soliciting agents in the Northwest to travel [illegible] orders for crayon and pastel portraits. Inquire of MOSHER & BALDWIN'S Gallery, 125 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—

To sell Buford's celebrated picture of the [illegible] GARFIELD FAMILY.

[illegible] copies at; artist proofs at. The popular [illegible] Send for a copy.

J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS,

[illegible] Branch, 154 and 155 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE MOSTLY [illegible] billiard and six pool tables, one pigeon hole [illegible] and billiard balls. 239 Fifth-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 79 Madison-st. Please read the list through. Some good bargains. Give me a call.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$25,000—Fine two-story-stone business block and lot fronting on Washington-st. half block from Court-House; office building, pays now 8 per cent. It is a bargain.

$18,000—A splendid 4-story stone front store 25x125, with [illegible] building will rent for $2,000. It is a first-class investment, it will pay 10 per cent net. On Michigan-av., near Harmon's new building. Lot 25x100, east front and [illegible] on Desplaines-st., between Madison and Washington-sts.

$15,000—This property ought not to stay in the market long. Store and lot 25x107, south front, on Van Buren-st., right at Carpenter. Lot 22x132, south front on Van Buren-st., near west of Hermitage-av. It is cheap.

$6,000—Lot 50x172, on southeast corner of Ogden-av. and Aberdeen-sts. This is certainly a great bargain. Will pay 30 per cent net. It is cheap.

DWELLINGS AND LOTS.

$35,000—A large 15-room framed dwelling, with barn, [illegible] rents for $60 per month, lot 34x165, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-seventh-st.; cheap.

$12,000—A framed dwelling, and lot 31x125 (house [illegible] rents for $60 per month in advance), on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.; this is a great bargain.

$10,000—A modern dwelling, brick basement, [illegible] and lot 33x125, east front, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., rented at once.

WEST SIDE.

$18,000—Fine modern brick dwelling, brick barn, and [illegible] 33x125, east front, on Lincoln-st., near Jackson; [illegible] rents for $100 per month; possession at once.

$14,000—A splendid modern 12-room brick dwelling and [illegible] 50, south front, on Adams-st., near Lincoln; [illegible] is a dwelling every way first-class; possession at once.

$13,000—A first-class three-story and basement stone-front [illegible] steps, stone sidewalks, and house has [illegible] improvements; 14 rooms, and rent from [illegible] at $1,200 per month; 6 months' rent in advance. Apply to 74 Washington-st., opposite Union Park. It's a bargain.

$12,500—Two stone-front and lot, 33x100, south front, [illegible] Ashland-av., near Western-av. House will be ready [illegible] day.

$12,000—No. 2 Hubbard-ct. (formerly William-st.), good [illegible] house, barn, and lot 20x90, first street south [illegible] Van Buren, and about 400 feet west of Aberdeen. [illegible] this bridge.

$10,000—Lot 24x128, south front, on Owasco-st., about [illegible] west of Western-av., and only three-fourths of a [illegible] from electric cars. Will sell cheap.

$9,500—Lot 33x100, south front, on Washington-boulevard, just west of Keeler-av. Cheap.

$5,500—Lot 30x125, east front, on Prairie-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, [illegible] ASHLAND-AV. AND THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.

Very finished 2-story brick store and residence. [illegible] a good business; will rent for $50 per month. [illegible] a saloon; any kind of business carried on. [illegible] Ashland-av. and Thirty-sixth-st. Lot 24x125. [illegible] Apply to 1. S. MARSH, 167 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

$30,000—A large 15-room framed dwelling, with barn, [illegible] rents for $60 per month, lot 34x165, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-seventh-st.; cheap.

$12,000—A framed dwelling, and lot 31x125 (house [illegible] rents for $60 per month in advance), on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.; this is a great bargain.

$10,000—A modern dwelling, brick basement, [illegible] and lot 33x125, east front, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., rented at once.

WEST SIDE.

$12,000—Fine modern brick dwelling, brick barn, and [illegible] 33x125, east front, on Lincoln-st., near Jackson; [illegible] rents for $100 per month; possession at once.

$14,000—A splendid modern 12-room brick dwelling and [illegible] 50, south front, on Adams-st., near Lincoln; [illegible] is a dwelling every way first-class; possession at once.

$13,000—A first-class three-story and basement stone-[illegible] steps, stone sidewalks, and house has [illegible] improvements; 14 rooms, and rent from [illegible] at $1,200 per month; 6 months' rent in advance. Apply to 74 Washington-st., opposite Union Park. It's a bargain.

$12,500—Two stone-front and lot, 33x100, south front, [illegible] Ashland-av., near Western-av. House will be ready [illegible] day.

$12,000—No. 2 Hubbard-ct. (formerly William-st.), good [illegible] house, barn, and lot 20x90, first street south [illegible] Van Buren, and about 400 feet west of Aberdeen. [illegible] this bridge.

$10,000—Lot 24x128, south front, on Owasco-st., about [illegible] west of Western-av., and only three-fourths of a [illegible] from electric cars. Will sell cheap.

$9,500—Lot 33x100, south front, on Washington-boulevard, just west of Keeler-av. Cheap.

$5,500—Lot 30x125, east front, on Prairie-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN N. YOUNG, 82 Washington-st., Room 7.

Lots on Dunning-st., between Halsted and Lincoln-sts., south front, 24x129; price $600.

Lots on Lincoln-av., near Dunning-st.; price $500.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN new brick cottages, only $1,350 each, small payments and low rate of interest; also any size lot on line of Milwaukee-av., Leavitt and Oakley-sts.; water, street and steam cars; choice lots in the same vicinity of only $50 to $100 each. W. O. COLE, 139 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, LESS BOULEvards and streets, near Douglas Park, N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 35, 39, 13. GEO. H. HOZET, 105 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.: Washington boulevard, 50 feet [illegible] Kedzie-av.; Kedzie-av., 50 feet [illegible] Jackson-st.;

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Ashland-av:

GOOD HOUSES.

422 West Washington-st., 10-room stone-front, near Throop, $60.
272 West Jackson-st., 9-room stone-front in elegant condition and first-class locality; $55.
365 West Lake-st., 12-room stone-front opposite Union Park, with barn; $75.
384 West Harrison-st., 9-room stone-front, corner Honore; only $42.50.
385 West Jackson-st., 8-story, 8-room frame, corner Honore; only $27.
54 Centre-av., 7 rooms; $25.
211 East Erie-st., lower flat, 5 rooms; $15.
187 Fulton-st., cottage, 6 rooms; $21.
39 North Robey-st., cottage, 6 rooms, $25.
46 South Irving place, cottage, 7 rooms; $25.
191 West Madison-st., 7-room flat; $40.
196 West Madison-st., 6-room flat; $30.
80 Park-av., 9-room brick; will be put in good order; $60.
267 West Monroe-st., flat, furnished or unfurnished, 265 West Monroe-st., new 7-room flat; $26.
And a number of small flats, 3 to 5 rooms, $10 to $20 each.

TO RENT—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st.:

No. 1—A very desirable 2-story house, Monroe-st., near Western-av., 10 rooms.
No. 2—R. & K. on parlor floor; ceramon marble-front; in fine condition; on a fine northwest corner, near two lines of cars; fine neighborhood.
No. 3—A 2-story and mansard brick.
No. 4—Monroe-st., 2-story and mansard brick. $45.50—D. R. and K. on parlor floor.
$45.50—$55 Harrison-st., D. R. & K. on parlor floor; near-by, near Hoyne-av.; furnace and gas-fixtures.
$35—$50 Monroe-st., nice cottage, south front.
$35—178 Western-av., near Adams-st., two-story.
$35—216 Lincoln-av., near Ogden-av., cottage.
$35—Monroe-st., corner Lincoln, fine cottage.
$30—36 Ohio-st., large residence.
$30—62 Cass-st., marble-front, 14 rooms.

FLATS.

$30—73 Honore-st., near Jackson, all improvements; 8 rooms; large lot; east front.
$25—679 Madison-st., 6 rooms, with water-closet, etc.
$25—11 Kinzie Park, 6 rooms, with water-closet, etc.
$20—340 Adams-st., 6 rooms.
$15—549 West Van Buren-st., 5 desirable rooms; close to cars; very cheap.

TO RENT—

HOUSES AND FLATS.

412 West Washington-st., 12-room stone front, $60.
296 South Lincoln-st., 9-room stone front, $40.
384 West Adams-st., 10-room brick, $45.
325 Park-av., 9-room brick; will be put in good condition, $50.
54 Curtis-st., 11-room brick, $70.
304 South Sangamon-st., 8-room frame, $40.
384 West Harrison-st., 9-room stone front, $45.
384 West Congress-st., 8-room brick, $40.
39 North Robey-st., 7-room cottage, $25.
Corner Lincoln-av. and Byron-place and barn, $30.
211 East Erie-st., 7-room flat, $25.
47 South Halsted-st., 6-room flat, $20.
191 West Madison-st., 2 suites of 4 rooms each, $12 and $20, and a large number of flats and parts of houses, by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 9-STORY and basement stone-front house, south front, on Union Park; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; all modern improvements, gas fixtures, furnace, hot water; will be put in good order; possession in rear. Also good furnished house for 3 months to first-class private family. Inquire immediately of owner, 160 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—11 WARREN-AV., OPPOSITE Union Park; 10 or 14 rooms.
15 Robey-st., near Monroe; 13 rooms.
16 Ada-st., corner Fulton, elegant brown-stone; 14 rooms; price for one, boarding-house.
261 Campbell-av., 5-room flat; first floor; $13.
Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 36 W. Clark-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 10 rooms besides closets; rooms not large, but cosy, and in fine condition; hot and cold water, gas fixtures complete; good neighborhood, and convenient to good school; $25 per month. Apply on premises, 218 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—397 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY and basement; stone swell-front; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, gas fixtures, and all modern improvements. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 rooms at 521 West Monroe-st. Apply to A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, 377 Park-av.; new flat, 6 rooms, all modern improvements, No. 4 South Leavitt-st., rent $27; cottage of 8 rooms and barn, all modern improvements, corner Curtis and Hubbard-sts., rent $25. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, 92 Fillmore-st. Apply to the owner on the premises.

TO RENT—NO. 2 CICERO-COURT, BETWEEN Jackson and Van Buren-sts. The finest 8-story, 6-room brick in the city for $25 per month. Inquire of Mr. Collins at No. 6.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 10-ROOM House, with furniture, in best neighborhood on West Side. Adress V 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—861 FULTON-ST., 2-STORY and basement house of 10 rooms; barn; lot 46x133. Price, $45. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 807 Park-av. $18 per month. Apply to GEO. NICHOLS, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH modern improvements, to responsible tenant. Call between 10 and 12 Sunday. Rent reasonable. 464 West Ohio-st., west of Ashland-av.

TO RENT—518 WEST WASHINGTON-st., 9-room frame house; $45. J. OHLERKING, 88 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Byron-st., near Wicker Park. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 14 PARK-AV.; 14 ROOMS, all modern improvements, and in first-rate order. THOS. FREEMAN, 139 Randolph-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NO. 611 FULTON-ST., house of 6 rooms and closets, in good repair, $20 per month to right party. JAMES FRAKE, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 645 Jackson-st. SAWYER & SMITH, 108 Dearborn-st., Rooms 25 and 26.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK-BASEment frame dwelling, nine rooms, bath-room, and closets, 135 Centre-av., corner Congress-st. Inquire at 153 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence, corner of Leland-av. and Washington-boulevard. Apply at 426 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment of brick house No. 826 South Wood-st., 8 rooms, $22. Apply at 404.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH all modern improvements, to small family; no boarding-house need apply. Inquire at 357 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICE 8-ROOM HOUSE 215 Lexington-st., $25. Apply at 1022 Polk-st.

TO RENT—AT 344 SOUTH HALSTEAD-st., 7-room cottage. Inquire at 244 Thirty-first-st., or any office.

TO RENT—FINE GOTHIC BRICK COTtage, seven rooms, bath, etc.; large yard in front; all modern improvements. At 435 West Madison-st., and 101 West Polk-st. Inquire of E. P. CURTIS, 116 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY STONE front house, cream improvement, corner De Kalb and Polk-sts., one block from Ogden-av. cars. Apply on premises.
CAMPBELL BROS.

TO RENT MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE—Parlor and basement floors. 197 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—NO. 207 WARREN-AV., COTtage and barn. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS IN good order. 176 Park-av.

TO RENT — 588 WEST ADAMS-ST., elegant stone front, 2-story, basement, and subcellar. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment dwelling on Monroe-st., near Paulina, 6 rooms; $25. Room 63, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS ON Van Buren-st. Apply at 198 South Green-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 661 WALNUT-ST., 651 Walnut-st., 1057 Fulton-st.; 2-story brick residences in good order; $20 per month. M. J. MCKARDLE, 99 Randolph-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FOR 4 OR 6 months, stone-front house northwest corner Adams and Sidney-sts.; 10 rooms in good order.

TO RENT—COTTAGE—FOUR ROOMS, three closets; man and wife only; rent $12 per month. Call Monday, 550 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—231 MARSHFIELD-AV., 2-story and cellar, stone front; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Owner 177 South Paulina-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSES, 10-ROOM; modern improvements. West Jackson-st. and Park-av., $40 to $45. R. L. PEASE, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, furnished, or furniture for sale with lease; house, furniture, and location first-class. 64 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED house of 12 rooms on the West Side; location extra. Address O B 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—521 WEST MONROE-ST., near Ashland, south front, basement, 2-story and cellar stone-front, with barn; every convenience. Immediate possession. HERBERT MCARTHUR, basement 159 Dearborn-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment house on Ellis-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. $9 at Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED MARBLE front house, 9 rooms, Twenty-second-st. Address V C 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CORNER 3373 ELLIS-AV., 4th Langley, 4130 Cottage Grove. GEORGE PETERSON, 3305 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3402 STATE-ST., DWELLING house, 6 rooms on first floor and 3 rear rooms on second floor; rent per month, $25. S. A. LITTLE, 99 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR 5 MONTHS TO RESponsible party without children, house of 9 rooms, furnished if desired, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; wish to reserve 2 rooms for occupancy during part of summer. Apply Monday in business, 128 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, brick basement, of 7 rooms, bath, etc.; house furnished complete; if piano, etc., to careful tenant. Inquire at house at any time, 34 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM HOUSE, 1307 Wabash-av., with modern improvements and large lot; one-owner, 650 West Madison-st., or 0713, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6342 PRAIRIE-AV., FIRST-class residence of 10 rooms. A. D. HYDE, Room 20 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—3329 WASHington-av., 2-story and basement marble front, $45.
329 Twenty-fifth-st., cottage 10 rooms, $40.
3246 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement dwelling, large barn, $45.
262 Twenty-second-st., flat 5 rooms, $20.
3237 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement brick, $25.
261 West Van Buren-st., 2-story and basement brick, $20.
254 West Indiana-st., flat, $12.50.
2 North Irving-place, 5 rooms, $17.50.
260 West Washington-st., 12-story frame, dining-room and kitchen on main floor, $12.
Inquire of GEO. S. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9 WHITE-STONE FRONT 2-story basement and attic brick houses, 10 rooms each; all modern improvements; will be put in good order; on Wabash-av. near Thirty-fourth-st.; rent, $55. HARVES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1464 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO-story and basement cottage, four rooms deep. JAS. R. PAGE, 65 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT HOUSE No. 2839 Langley-av, with all modern conveniences, furnace, etc., etc.; dining-room on main floor. Splendid barn and land, lot. JOHN JOHNSTON JR., 85 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT — WABASH-AV., NEAR Fourteenth-st., 2-story and basement, marble-front, 14 rooms, in perfect order, large barn, furnished or unfurnished, to responsible parties only. Room 11, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.:

3326 Prairie-av., three-story and basement brick dwelling, lot 82x165, with brick stable; owner will sell furniture, etc., at less than half cost; rental $100 a month.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 10 rooms, 68 and 74 Thirteenth-st. IA HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—NO. 4204 LANGLEY-AV. 8-room house, $22 per month. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 2710 CALUmet-av.; suitable for small family; 8 rooms; very desirable. C. L. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 2631 South Park-av., 10 rooms, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, etc.; will be put in order. Apply at 2640 South Park-av.

TO RENT—2700 INDIANA-AV., TWO-story and basement brick, furnished or unfurnished; appointments and furniture first-class. M. L. WHEELER, Room 19, 25 Clark-st.

TO RENT—$40 PER MONTH—3336 FOREST-AV.; one of those handsome two-story stone-front houses, to small family who will buy carpets and a small portion of furniture, all nearly new and in excellent shape; none but responsible parties need apply. Call today or Monday evening.

TO RENT—7-ROOM GOTHIC COTTAGE 3736 Stanton-av., $20. Apply to ARNER SMITH, Room 34, 115 Dearborn-st., or 15 Aldine-square.

TO RENT—2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., brown stone front, 12 rooms, modern conveniences, now being put in first-class order, $60; 29 Twenty-second-st., 9 rooms, modern conveniences $35. H. I. GOLDY, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE FRONTS with mansard, 2838 and 2839 Wabash-av. G. W. THOMAS, 149 Twenty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—3230 MICHIGAN-AV., ALSO 3135, 3139, and 3153 Indiana-av., cheap. MILTON J. PALMER.

TO RENT — THAT LARGE STONE house at head of Grand-boulevard, corner Thirty-fifth-st. and South Park-av.; 10 rooms; gas fixtures and cooking-range to go with it; will give a lease of it to good party for $1,650 for the year, and the option of two years at pot to exceed $1,800 per year, if taken as it is. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME house on Indiana-av., near Twelfth-st., only $25 per month, if you will take it in good order. Call between 10 and 11 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT — 19-ROOM HOUSE COMpletely furnished. Apply at 3347 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE containing 18 rooms, in first-class condition, and with all modern improvements, with or without furniture. Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Eighteenth-sts. D. HOBSTON, 51 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment of 2-story and basement brick, furnished, near Thirty-seventh-st. and Vincennes-av. Inquire at 135 Thirty-seventh-st., or at my office, between 10 and 12 or 1 and 3. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 3221 Prairie-av. Inquire of J. SELBERT, Bryant Block, Room 81.

TO RENT—3414 INDIANA-AV., OCTAgon-front brick house, 10 rooms, 3 rooms deep. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-fourth-st., a 2-story and basement frame house; also a 10-room house on Twenty-fourth-st., near Wabash-av. Inquire at 3221 Wabash-av. Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR six months on Prairie-av., corner of Eighteenth-st. H. M. SHERWOOD, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 2718 WABASHav.—Parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; possession given immediately; for further particulars apply on premises.

TO RENT—3362 PRAIRIE-AV., FOR $30, cottage with five rooms. Apply next door.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence with all conveniences, good barns, large grounds, oak shade-trees, etc., South Side, just off Grand-boulevard. Rent, $35. ANDREWS & BURHANS, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2018 WABASH-AV.—A first-class 2-story and basement stone-front house in complete order; price $1,800. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO a small family for four months from June 1; on avenue, near Twenty-second-st. References required. 12 S. Tribune office.

TO RENT — 1222 MICHIGAN-AV. — Twelve-room house with barn; all modern improvements. Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, Room 24, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, DININGroom and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, barn; rent $35. 115 Drexel boulevard. Inquire at 3512 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE BEST FURNISHED house offered in Chicago, at 66 Twenty-fourth-st., corner Calumet-av. Possession given immediately; first class; house can be seen now.

TO RENT—AN ENTIRE FURNISHED house, $75 per month; partly furnished, $50; will let from May to September. Inquire 3230 Calumet-av., one day.

North Side.

TO RENT—A FINE TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, known as 383 Division-st., corner of Astor; full view of the lake; only one block from the Lake-Shore drive; good location for a first-class home for private family. Reference required. Apply between 9 and 11 and 1 and 3 noon of P. I. WARNER, rear of 7 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT — NO. 207 LA SALLE-AV., northeast corner Maple-st., 2-story and mansard brick house, with parlor, library, and dining-room on first floor; large cellar; good 2-story brick barn, with rooms for coachman; 101 Sigbth.
MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front and bed room, 15 minutes' walk from new Court-House. 208 Chestnut-place, near Wells-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS 8-story, stone-front house, dining-room on main story, elegantly furnished, on State-st., north of Division, for six months or a year, to small family, at $100 per month. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Room 3 Ogden Building, 34 and 36 South Clark-st.:

No. 2 Lincoln-av., 2-story and basement house, just built, 12 rooms.

TO RENT—343 BURLING-ST., NICE place, 15-room house, good barn, large yard, cost front; very reasonable. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick houses, 6 and 7 Wisconsin-st. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—2816 AND 2818 SHURTLEFFav. Will put them in good order. Apply at 155 Market-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, double house with large stable. Complete in every particular and furnished with elegance. Address Q 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—778 LARRABEE-ST., 2-story brick and 2-story barn, not flat, all improvements, $20 per month. W. W. MCDOWELL, 776 Larrabee-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED house to small family. If agreeable would like to retain one room. Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE No. 402 La Salle-st., 2-story and basement, well-front, 3 rooms deep, dining-room on first floor; all modern improvements, newly calcimined and painted. A. J. MASON, 97 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—10-ROOM 2-STORY AND basement dwelling near Lincoln Park, $30. Six-room flat, second floor, small family, $22. CHAS. N. HALE, 135 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NO. 26 HAMMOND-ST., only 2 blocks from Lincoln Park—A 2-story and basement house of 10 rooms with all modern improvements just finished and in complete order. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON the North Side, near St. James' Church, from May 15, for five months, at a low rental to a desirable tenant without small children. Address V 62, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SOUTH front, for one or two gentlemen, to a private family. Apply at 241 Huron-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with all modern improvements, 520 Fullerton-av.; rent $45. Inquire of E. S. DEWEY & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—60 RUSH-ST., CORNER OF Indiana; 2-story and basement stone-front, 15 rooms. G. W. CASS, Room 74, 164 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON the lake shore in one of the most desirable localities in the city for a summer residence to small family without children for the summer. References required. Address N 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHed house, 9 rooms, bath, barn; nice location; $50. Address S 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished 13-room stone front house, corner lot, brick barn; can be seen at any time. Inquire of BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.:

West.

1 Ashland-st., 2-story brick, $30.
Nos. 97 West Superior-st., 2-story frame house with barn, suitable for two families, $30.
1 Campbell Park, 2-story and basement brick, $35.
19 North Green-st., cottage with brick basement, 9 or 10 rooms, $30.
172 North Western-av., 2-story and basement brick, $30.
260 North Leavitt-st., 2-story frame, 7 lots, $20.
220 Ogden-av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, $30.
260 North Oakley-av., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, $20.
262 West Lake-st., first floor and basement, 6 rooms, $30.
Nos. 19 North Western-av., first floor, 6 rooms, $25.
535 West Madison-st., flat, 5 rooms, $20.

South.

1307 Wabash-av., 12 rooms, and barn; all modern improvements, $75.
259 Thirty-fifth-st., second floor, 5 rooms and bath, $12.
1 Pier-st., second floor, 5 or 6 rooms.
Corner Indiana-av. and Forty-seventh-st., elegant 2-story and basement stone front, large barn, and beautiful grounds; $50 a month.
32 Winthrop-place, 2-story brick, 8 rooms above basement, $25.
3412 Cottage Grove-av., especially adapted for store and bakery, $75 and $85.
573 and 575 State-st., suitable for large market, $70.

North.

137 Fremont-st., nice 2-story frame, 9 rooms, $30.
260 Fullerton-av., brick, half furnished; barn and 50-foot lot, $35.
196 Bissell-st., 2-story frame, 7 rooms; barn and 50-foot lot, $25.

Suburban.

Hinsdale—Nice 2-story frame barn and grounds, $30.
Evanston and South Evanston—Nice houses, $20 to $35 a month.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE PROPERTY, by E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st., corner Madison.

HOUSES—WEST SIDE.

A very pleasant story and half 7-room cottage, good location, for the summer furnished.
7 Boston-av., 6-room cottages.
56 Shipley-av., 1-story and basement cottage.
311 West Madison-st., Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—A NICE 2-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, 68 and 74 Thirteenth-st. IA HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—NO. 4204 LANGLEY-AV. 8-room house, $22 per month. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 2710 CALUmet-av.; suitable for small family; 8 rooms; very desirable. C. L. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 2631 South Park-av., 10 rooms, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, etc.; will be put in order. Apply at 2640 South Park-av.

TO RENT—2700 INDIANA-AV., TWO-story and basement brick, furnished or unfurnished; appointments and furniture first-class. M. L. WHEELER, Room 19, 25 Clark-st.

TO RENT—$40 PER MONTH—3336 FOREST-AV.; one of those handsome two-story stone-front houses, to small family who will buy carpets and a small portion of furniture, all nearly new and in excellent shape; none but responsible parties need apply. Call today or Monday evening.

TO RENT—7-ROOM GOTHIC COTTAGE 3736 Stanton-av., $20. Apply to ARNER SMITH, Room 34, 115 Dearborn-st., or 15 Aldine-square.

TO RENT—2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., brown stone front, 12 rooms, modern conveniences, now being put in first-class order, $60; 29 Twenty-second-st., 9 rooms, modern conveniences $35. H. I. GOLDY, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE FRONTS with mansard, 2838 and 2839 Wabash-av. G. W. THOMAS, 149 Twenty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—3230 MICHIGAN-AV., ALSO 3135, 3139, and 3153 Indiana-av., cheap. MILTON J. PALMER.

TO RENT — THAT LARGE STONE house at head of Grand-boulevard, corner Thirty-fifth-st. and South Park-av.; 10 rooms; gas fixtures and cooking-range to go with it; will give a lease of it to good party for $1,650 for the year, and the option of two years at pot to exceed $1,800 per year, if taken as it is. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME house on Indiana-av., near Twelfth-st., only $25 per month, if you will take it in good order. Call between 10 and 11 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT — 19-ROOM HOUSE COMpletely furnished. Apply at 3347 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE containing 18 rooms, in first-class condition, and with all modern improvements, with or without furniture. Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Eighteenth-sts. D. HOBSTON, 51 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment of 2-story and basement brick, furnished, near Thirty-seventh-st. and Vincennes-av. Inquire at 135 Thirty-seventh-st., or at my office, between 10 and 12 or 1 and 3. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 3221 Prairie-av. Inquire of J. SELBERT, Bryant Block, Room 81.

TO RENT—3414 INDIANA-AV., OCTAgon-front brick house, 10 rooms, 3 rooms deep. F. A. HENSHAW, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-fourth-st., a 2-story and basement frame house; also a 10-room house on Twenty-fourth-st., near Wabash-av. Inquire at 3221 Wabash-av. Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR six months on Prairie-av., corner of Eighteenth-st. H. M. SHERWOOD, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 2718 WABASHav.—Parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; possession given immediately; for further particulars apply on premises.

TO RENT—3362 PRAIRIE-AV., FOR $30, cottage with five rooms. Apply next door.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence with all conveniences, good barns, large grounds, oak shade-trees, etc., South Side, just off Grand-boulevard. Rent, $35. ANDREWS & BURHANS, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2018 WABASH-AV.—A first-class 2-story and basement stone-front house in complete order; price $1,800. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO a small family for four months from June 1; on avenue, near Twenty-second-st. References required. 12 S. Tribune office.

TO RENT — 1222 MICHIGAN-AV. — Twelve-room house with barn; all modern improvements. Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, Room 24, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, DININGroom and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, barn; rent $35. 115 Drexel boulevard. Inquire at 3512 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE BEST FURNISHED house offered in Chicago, at 66 Twenty-fourth-st., corner Calumet-av. Possession given immediately; first class; house can be seen now.

TO RENT—AN ENTIRE FURNISHED house, $75 per month; partly furnished, $50; will let from May to September. Inquire 3230 Calumet-av., one day.

North Side.

TO RENT—A FINE TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, known as 383 Division-st., corner of Astor; full view of the lake; only one block from the Lake-Shore drive; good location for a first-class home for private family. Reference required. Apply between 9 and 11 and 1 and 3 noon of P. I. WARNER, rear of 7 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT — NO. 207 LA SALLE-AV., northeast corner Maple-st., 2-story and mansard brick house, with parlor, library, and dining-room on first floor; large cellar; good 2-story brick barn, with rooms for coachman; 101 Sigbth.
MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front and bed room, 15 minutes' walk from new Court-House. 208 Chestnut-place, near Wells-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS 8-story, stone-front house, dining-room on main story, elegantly furnished, on State-st., north of Division, for six months or a year, to small family, at $100 per month. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Room 3 Ogden Building, 34 and 36 South Clark-st.:

No. 2 Lincoln-av., 2-story and basement house, just built, 12 rooms.

TO RENT—343 BURLING-ST., NICE place, 15-room house, good barn, large yard, cost front; very reasonable. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick houses, 6 and 7 Wisconsin-st. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—2816 AND 2818 SHURTLEFFav. Will put them in good order. Apply at 155 Market-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, double house with large stable. Complete in every particular and furnished with elegance. Address Q 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—778 LARRABEE-ST., 2-story brick and 2-story barn, not flat, all improvements, $20 per month. W. W. MCDOWELL, 776 Larrabee-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED house to small family. If agreeable would like to retain one room. Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE No. 402 La Salle-st., 2-story and basement, well-front, 3 rooms deep, dining-room on first floor; all modern improvements, newly calcimined and painted. A. J. MASON, 97 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—10-ROOM 2-STORY AND basement dwelling near Lincoln Park, $30. Six-room flat, second floor, small family, $22. CHAS. N. HALE, 135 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NO. 26 HAMMOND-ST., only 2 blocks from Lincoln Park—A 2-story and basement house of 10 rooms with all modern improvements just finished and in complete order. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON the North Side, near St. James' Church, from May 15, for five months, at a low rental to a desirable tenant without small children. Address V 62, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SOUTH front, for one or two gentlemen, to a private family. Apply at 241 Huron-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with all modern improvements, 520 Fullerton-av.; rent $45. Inquire of E. S. DEWEY & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—60 RUSH-ST., CORNER OF Indiana; 2-story and basement stone-front, 15 rooms. G. W. CASS, Room 74, 164 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON the lake shore in one of the most desirable localities in the city for a summer residence to small family without children for the summer. References required. Address N 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHed house, 9 rooms, bath, barn; nice location; $50. Address S 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished 13-room stone front house, corner lot, brick barn; can be seen at any time. Inquire of BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE IN OAK PARK with large grounds, green-houses, conservatory, barns, carriage-house, etc., being one of the most desirable suburban places in Cook County. Address H, 5 Union Building, city.

TO RENT — HIGHLAND PARK — Choice houses; also furnished rooms; hotel near by; reasonable rates. HAWKINS, 99 La Salle-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, HOT and cold water, 2563 La Salle-st., convenient to horse or steam cars; $30 a month. Apply at 181 DUNNING, 89 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—A CHARMING COUNTRY home in Maywood, near Chicago, house of 12 rooms, barn, etc., 2 acres of ground, with fruit and shade trees in abundance. Price, $35 a month. Inquire of Postmaster at Maywood, or FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD—CORNER State and Fifty-eighth-st., fine 10-room 2-story residence, with large grounds, handsome shrubbery, evergreens, etc. Good barn. ANDREWS & BURHANS, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—ELEGANT residence and ground, a beautiful country home; cheap. Also 6 and 8 room cottages close to depot, $20; lake water.
D. W. STORRS,
94 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD, FOR 4, 6, or 12 months, rooms for housekeeping or for lodging purposes merely to gentleman and wife. Address Box 28, Ravenswood.

TO RENT—46 FLORENCE-AV., LAKE View, near Lincoln-av. cars, cottage, 6 large rooms and large grounds.
Apply to O. M. BARBER,
1259 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A THIRD FLOOR AT 1104 Bowen-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT IN BRICK building on southeast corner Indiana-av. F. W. SPRINGER, Room 8, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — SEVERAL FLATS IN building 16, 18, and 20 Third-av, suitable for small families only. ALFRED W. SANSUM, House 7, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE FOURTH AND FIFTH floors, 15 rooms, at Nos. 46 and 48 South Clark-st. Inquire at Room 3.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 9-ROOM FLATS, facing the lake, in the Masury Building, on Michigan-av., north of Van Buren-st. These flats are finished in hardwood and furnished with steam heat and hot water at all hours, and have passenger and freight hydraulic elevators; rent from $1,350 to $1,600. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS FOR HOUSEKEEPing in Palmer Apartment Building, on State-st., south of Fourteenth. References required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—$35 A MONTH —Second flat, 7 rooms, of house 94 Twenty-fifth-st. Call on Monday.

TO RENT—$25—FLAT OF FIVE NICE rooms, in first-class order, to small family. References required. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BETWEEN DREXEL AND Grand-boulevards, a very pleasant flat of 7 or 8 rooms, for gentleman and wife only; furnace, hot and cold water, and bath; convenient to Illinois Central and Michigan Southern cars. Terms reasonable. References required. 10 Langley-terrace, Forty-second-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND COTTAGES near Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av., between Portland and Wentworth. Inquire 3237 State.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT 3037 Wabash-av. 2264 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 11 FURNISHED rooms on Wabash-av.; furniture for sale; occupied good-paying tenants, desiring to stay. M. F. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FOURroomed flat, with all conveniences. 2457 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRALE FLAT OF 6 rooms at 19 Third-av.; every convenience.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., second and third floors, unfurnished; newly painted and papered. Good references. Tribune office.

TO RENT—DRY, PLEASANT, FURnished basement to family without children. Would like to take board with them for self and wife if agreeable. 1401 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 FLATS IN GROVELAND-court, 315 and 318, in elegant condition. C. F. REMICK, Room 57, 102 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FIVE PLEASant rooms; all conveniences; cheap to a party without children preferred. 2230 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—BY PRIVATE FAMILY, A desirable flat of four rooms, water, three large closets and bath-room, in stone front overlooking lake. Rent reasonable. Apply at 21 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT FLAT OF four light rooms, three

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME ALCOVE room and other rooms in vicinity of Lincoln Park. References required. S 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FRONT suite of rooms furnished or unfurnished at West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—LARGE PARlor floor room to gentleman desiring home and boarding, garden, etc. Convenient to cars. Call at West Madison-st., corner Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—2 LARGE UNFURNISHED front rooms on third floor; all modern improvements. Inquire at 11 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front parlor with alcove bedroom; to gentlemen only. 74 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM WITH ALcove, furnished or unfurnished. 582 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE CONNECTING rooms with all modern improvements at Washington-boulevard.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—A man and wife or two gents. 241 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, IN PRIvate family, pleasant furnished rooms, single or en suite, modern conveniences. References. 381 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEAT AND DESIRABLE rooms, central location; respectable parties only; no moving. 194 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, Michigan-av. Apply 0 D 8 Tribune.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY—2209 Indiana-av., two well-furnished front rooms, bathroom. Terms moderate; references.

TO RENT—2044 INDIANA-AV., TWO elegant east front connecting rooms, very pleasant, furnished or unfurnished; also, back rooms, furnished, and unfurnished. First-class private family; day-board convenient. Gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—IN NEW FLAT ON LAKE-Front, elegantly-furnished rooms, single or en suite; everything new. Address W 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND offices in Carver Block, first building north of Norman House; ready May 4.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS AT reasonable terms. 222 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed rooms, single or en suite, at 261 Wabash-av., second floor.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR, UNFURnished; bath, hot and cold water; also furnished rooms; rent reasonable. 67 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—3022 WABASH-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms.

TO RENT—3740 LANGLEY-AV., FURnished front alcove; gentleman and wife or two gents. Good board in block.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms for gentlemen lodgers. 257 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—3118 INDIANA-AV., ROOMS furnished or unfurnished; day-board convenient. Address O 8 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 1 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT — NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms at 146 State-st., near Madison. Transient accommodated.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to quiet parties by lady living alone, on cable-car line north of Sixteenth-st. Address S 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1609 PRAIRIE-AV., NICELY furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room to a party engaged during the day. In Monday at 2015 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED PARlors; also one large front room, furnished. Reference required. Apply at 2020 or after 8 Wabash-av., or today at 1915 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY 3506 LAKE-av.; unfurnished; no housekeeping.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED south room for one or two gentlemen. Call Monday at 141 Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 NICE LARGE rooms. 3532 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room. 2045 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3113 WABASH-AV.—FURnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

TO RENT—IN MARBLE-FRONT, 1940 Michigan-av., unfurnished rooms, with or without board; splendid neighborhood.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping; also two very pleasant rooms for the Silver Block, corner State, over Fuller's.

TO RENT—NEAT AND DESIRABLE rooms, central location, transients taken. 159 Monroe-st., between Clark and La Salle.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR, FURnished handsomely, overlooking the lake, to one or two gentlemen; also three large rooms, nicely clean. Call or address 45 East Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—1829 WABASH-AV., very pleasant, furnished or unfurnished, single en suite; house changed hands; thoroughly renovated, and hereafter kept in first-class order.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front bedroom, with alcove; also parlor bedroom; and bath in house. 2016 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT parlor room, with alcove, and smaller room; use of bath-room. Inquire at 2018 Calumet-av. Rateares required.

TO RENT—1529 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished front rooms, large and small, by the week.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of two front rooms; also two unfurnished; lake view; terms reasonable. Call at 1920 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE OF 4 ROOMS, well adapted to light housekeeping, in brick block, southwest corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Inquire at 150 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—TWO PARLOR ROOMS. Apply at 1500 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, near cable cars; no children. Call Monday, 115 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT — LARGE FURNISHED rooms in a private American family. 1535 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1731 WABASH-AV.—PARlor floor of four rooms, furnished; also back to rent.

TO RENT—1934 MICHIGAN-AV., PARlor floor of 4 furnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—2023 PRAIRIE-AV., SECOND floor of four or five unfurnished rooms; private entry.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, nicely furnished, with all conveniences. Private family. 141 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — ON FORTY-FIRST-ST., 3 rooms on third floor, with bath-room; also laundry. Until Monday at bookstore, 45 Dearborn-st., room 11 and 12.

TO RENT—AT 187 THIRTY-SEVENTH-st., opposite Ellis Park, two elegantly furnished rooms; possession May 1.

TO RENT—463 WABASH-AV., NICELY furnished rooms; one single room.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 2018 Rhodes-av., fronting grounds of Chicago Base Ball club; 21 street cars one block; Douglas Station three blocks.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FURnished room to a middle-aged gentleman without children; on avenue north of Thirty-first-st. Good board next door; possession at once. Address S 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A BACK PARLOR AND TWO single bedrooms, well furnished, to gentlemen; bath-room; near Twelfth-st. Address Q 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2839 INDIANA-AV., BY A small, private family, comfortable furnished bedroom, with or without board; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—1507 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished room, second floor; price $6 per month.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room. No. 4 Park Row.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS, FURNISHED, or housekeeping. 234 Twenty-eighth-st., near Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV., "BEAUmont House," finely-furnished front rooms, southern exposure.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS OR ONE large front alcove room, furnished or unfurnished. No. 1321 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, CLOSETS, AND cellar, $15. 3133 Wabash-av. No children. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT — FRONT ALCOVE AND back room, furnished. 3129 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED front alcove and one back room. 3307 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3111 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE front alcove room, with two clothes presses, hot and cold water.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, furnished room, east front; modern conveniences; private family; avenue near Twenty-second-st. References. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM FURNISHED. 1 Wabash-av., upper flat.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS in all modern improvements, to acute couple. 1 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, WITH ALL CONveniences, en suite or divided, furnished or unfurnished. Call Monday afternoon at 3242 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, 42 Thirty-first-st., near cable cars.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NO. 2245 INDIANA-AV.—In strictly private family, front parlor and bedroom, nicely furnished, to gentlemen and wife or two gentlemen employed during the day. Day board near.

TO RENT—1232 WABASH-AV.—2 PURnished rooms to gentlemen, second-floor front; hot and cold water, with use of bath-room. Call and examine.

TO RENT—THE 4 FRONT ROOMS OF 21 Wabash-av., beautifully furnished for light housekeeping, east front, near Harrison-st.; hot and cold water in each; very pleasant home for the right kind; first class. Reference.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 3 PLEASANT housekeeping rooms at $25 per month; also, a very large pleasant front room on first floor, with 2 closets, suitable for 2 gents or gent and wife, $18. A. C. Bullivant, 220 Wabash-av.; good references required. Apply on premises, Room 51.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping at 29 Twenty-fifth-st. Board near by.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room suitable for one or two gentlemen. Reference, 320 Wabash-av., Room 1.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 2240 WABASHav., unfurnished, with carpets, or will furnish to good parties; all newly painted and calcimined throughout in every respect; good board in same block. References given and required.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR OR UPper floor, or part of either, 35 University-place; house is brick; first-class and complete in modern conveniences.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED, sunny, large room; a pleasant place for one or two gentlemen. 1461 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes a room-mate; home comforts in every respect. Inquire at 426 Wabash-av., cor. Peck-court.

TO RENT — A NICELY-FURNISHED front room, with alcove, cheap. Call at 45 Seventeenth-st. between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

TO RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, one flight. 75 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY furnished front rooms on the first floor, with all conveniences, in business centre, for gents or gent and wife. Address 47 S, Tribune office.

TO RENT—12 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., near lake, convenient and pleasant handsome suite of rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

TO RENT—1 FURNISHED HALL BEDroom, cheap, at 2023 South Park-av.

TO RENT—3136 GROVELAND PARK-st., three or four unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—3186 GROVELAND PARK-st., one furnished room.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, PARTLY FURnished for children; rent as equivalent for board for same. Call at 2816 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen, one large, nicely furnished room. Reference, 63 Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM and one hall room, to gentlemen only, at 131 East Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT — A FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board. 70 Twenty-fourth.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED room; inquire at Flat B, 1720 State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SINGLE OR EN suite. 2326 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 548 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room, suitable for 2 to 4 gents or gent and wife; no moving. 173 Clark-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, cheap to permanent party. Call only from 7 to 11 a. m. 2150 Wabash-av., References.

TO RENT—1321 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished rooms, both large and small.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 2239 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2238 WABASH-AV., HANDsomely furnished room on second floor. References required.

TO RENT—FIVE VERY PLEASANT housekeeping rooms; rent reasonable; part of all of furniture for sale cheap. 91 East Twenty-third.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND SMALL room, newly adjoining, finely furnished, can be rented from May 15, at private Jewish family, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts., on Prairie-av., first-class; room suitable for two gentlemen. Breakfast can be had if required. Address O D 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO gentleman. References. 331 Wabash-av., second flat.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, SECond floor of 2030 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—2018 INDIANA-AV., ALcove room, east front; two gents or man and wife.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for two or four gentlemen. 19 South Clark-st., corner Lake, over Fuller's.

TO RENT—3346 FOREST-AV., 3 OR 4 pleasant rooms for light housekeeping. References.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR 129 QUINCY-st., between Fifth-av. and La Salle-st. Apply at 25 Quincy-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 157 Fifth-av., Room 8.

TO RENT—A SUTE OF UNFURNISHED rooms on second floor, with bath-room and all conveniences; also, a small room; day-board near. Apply at 1335 Forest-av., near Thirty-first-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3229 INDIANA-AV.—TWO furnished rooms for housekeeping, together or single.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE NICELY FURnished room, two blocks from the lake and Twenty-second-st. depot; also, single room, suitable for gentlemen. 228 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room; rent moderate. 1931 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 2217 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO single rooms, nicely furnished; one with beautiful lake view.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentlemen, without board, on Grove-land-av., near Hyde Park train. Address P 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 545 Wabash-av., newly furnished in very good style, to permanent gentlemen; only gentlemen need apply.

TO RENT—TO NICE PARTY WITH-out children, two lower floors of brick residence, $25; also barn; good location. 4238 Langley-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 3418 Rhodes-av., near steam and street cars and lake.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOME FURnished rooms. 1339 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen only. No. 21 Congress-st. Call Monday after 1 o'clock p. m.

TO RENT—1703 WABASH-AV., FURnished rooms to young men; Israelites preferred.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms in new brick building, with or without board, at 2241 Wentworth-av., upper flat, near 24th-st. cars.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms; all modern improvements; gas and bath. Michigan-av.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, unfurnished, with or without board; all modern conveniences, delightful location. Apply at 3727 Forest-av., or Room 5 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF DESIRABLE unfurnished front rooms, third floor. 1340 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, both large enough for two gentlemen, every convenience, private family. References. 276 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHed rooms for lodging or with use of kitchen, dining, or with board; private family. 1313 Wabash-av.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. Gentlemen preferred. 1937 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS 2709 WABASH-AV., for a large front alcove room, furnished or unfurnished. Reference required.

TO RENT—FLOOR OF 5 ROOMS AND bath at 2013 Wabash-av. Inquire at 161 and 163 East Madison-st., Monday.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, Michigan-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., with gas and bath-room, also large back room. Chaplin's Book Store, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—2962 CALUMET-AV., NICEly furnished room at reasonable terms.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ALCOVE room, with fire and light, in splendid order, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., to gentleman and wife only. Address O 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3235 CALUMET-AV., SECond floor, furnished, modern conveniences, to small family of adults. Also brick barn.

TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR, CONSISTing of three rooms and sleeve, bath-room, unfurnished. Inquire at 3722 Langley-av., after Monday.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., FURNISHed room, $8. Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front suite, suitable for four, with or without board; private family; avenue near Twenty-second-st. References. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, newly furnished, use of bath-room; also small room; private family; to first-class parties only. Apply at No. 13 East Twelfth-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping, for $18, or two rooms for $10. 3264 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, furnished, view of lake, South Side. 35 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, NICELY furnished front room, at 403 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ON LAKE-AV., A LARGE furnished bedroom and parlor if desired; also single room on second floor; desirable location. Near trains and street-cars; terms moderate; day board near. References required. Inquire at PATTERSON'S drug-store, corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

TO RENT—2 LARGE UNFURNISHED second story rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; no children. 3341 Vernon-av.

TO RENT — 331 WABASH-AV.—ELEgant large front room, furnished, suitable for 4 gents; also other rooms, furnished, all modern improvements.

TO RENT—VERY HANDSOME ROOMS elegantly furnished or unfurnished to good parties only. References required. 24 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms; also large front parlor. 1535 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—235 MICHIGAN-AV.—LAKE front. Furnished front rooms with board. Day boarders accommodated.

TO RENT — 2 NICE UNFURNISHED rooms, or 8 suit or furnished rooms in a private family. Reference required. 2261 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for one or two gents, at 2317 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW PALMER apartment building, suits of from 3 to 6 rooms in a suite for housekeeping, to first-class families only. Apply at the office of the building from 10 to 2. No. 135 Sallé-st. P. PALMER.

TO RENT—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Thirty-eighth-st., a very pleasant front alcove room, furnished or unfurnished; use of bath, hot and cold water; also barn. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND WELL-FURnished front room cheap; private family. Call or address 119 East Madison-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—NO. 116 MONROE-ST.—TWO rooms suitable for offices or light housekeeping; rent low. MEADE & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, in private family on Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fifteenth-sts. No boarders. Address Y 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. NO. 5 Pare-row.

TO RENT—FURNISHED; A VERY small single room. 1264 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; newly papered and painted. Michigan-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. Good references. Y 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT — ONE VERY PLEASANT large room, furnished, also one unfurnished; private residence. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED SOUTH front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; private family. 15 East Van Buren-st., first flat.

TO RENT—CHEAP—IN NEW BRICK building, unfurnished parlor-bedroom. Inquire of OWNER, 835 Thirty-first-st., near State.

TO RENT—3 LARGE FRONT ROOMS, furnished, at 2233 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen a pleasant alcove front room, furnished, at 2301 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARlor, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Monday or thereafter at 351 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE ALCOVE-ROOM, well-furnished; also front and back parlors, unfurnished. With hot and cold water; at 1533 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A NEWLY AND ELEGANTly furnished room in a new brick house for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. References required. Apply at 3126 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—1321 MICHIGAN-AV., A parlor floor, five rooms, in first-class order.

TO RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 2224 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE CONNECTING rooms on one of the avenues north of Van Buren-st., furnished for housekeeping or for 2 or 3 gentlemen. References. Call at 20 Dearborn-st., Oil-Stove Agency.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO A respectable party, at 353 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room, strictly private, to one or two gentlemen. 1332 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, in a private family; baths and all conveniences. Inquire after May 1 at 26 Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 1001 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT rooms. No. 15 Harmon-court, near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Apply at 3347 Grand-boulevard.

TO RENT—HOTEL EMERY, 49 RUBbard-court—Rooms for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE and small nicely furnished front rooms; water and gas; lake front.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, 60 East Randolph-st., Room 2, top floor.

TO RENT — 3308 PRAIRIE-AV., ONE floor, sleeve; water rent paid for the year; $25 per month; nice.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, furnished, east front, bay window, with all modern improvements; also board if desired. 3253 Forest-av.

TO RENT—TWO FINE FURNISHED rooms, together or single, private bath-room, every convenience; price asked for first-class accommodation. 1126 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—25 PINE-ST., A ROOM suitable for two; no moving.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, also other rooms, at 14 Rush-st., third floor.

TO RENT—271 EAST INDIANA-ST.—Newly furnished rooms. Reference exchanged.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A handsomely-furnished front parlor. References. Apply at 226 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family. 340 Elm-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED parlor suite and east front alcove; also large back room; no children. 75 North State-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, NEAR THE Water-Works, for one gentleman; private family; no other lodgers. Address S 33, Tribune.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM WITH breakfast and 6 o'clock dinners to gentlemen. 159 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, single or en suite. Apply at 336 North La Salle-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED south-front room, all modern improvements, cheap to responsible gentleman. 217 Rush-st.

TO RENT—209 EAST OHIO-ST.—NICEly-furnished room; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—394 CHICAGO-AV., DESIRAble rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

TO RENT—105 DEARBORN-AV., FURnished rooms; also, May 1, suite of rooms on parlor floor.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM suitable for two. 139 North State-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room in private family; North Side; convenient to business; to gentlemen only. S 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT — A NICELY-FURNISHED room for two gentlemen. 247 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED rooms. Inquire at 51 Pearson-st., corner of Cass.

TO RENT—10 RUSH-ST., FURNISHED for housekeeping, two rooms with porch.

TO RENT—232 ILLINOIS-ST., CORNER State, newly furnished sleeping-rooms.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished parlors, suitable for a party of young men, also one single room, at 207 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—254 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A handsomely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Ring east bell.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlors, single or en suite, with modern conveniences. 205 North La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM near Lincoln Park. Apply at 468 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR—THREE large rooms and pantries, and stable if wanted; cheap to a good tenant. 248 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED south-front room to one or two gentlemen; use of bath; $9 per month. 168 North Franklin-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND an elegant parlor for gentlemen, and basement for housekeeping. 252 East Erie-st., corner Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room on the parlor floor, with or without board. 661 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITE OF front rooms, with large closet, use of bath-room, in good octagon-front house, at southwest corner Garfield-av. and Orchard-st. Rent reasonable. Good board close by. Inquire at house, or Room 22, No. 81 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO WELL FURNISHED front rooms. 108 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME FRONT room unfurnished; house new and family private; location excellent. 260 La Salle-av. Gentlemen only.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANTLY FURnished room in private family to one or two first-class gentlemen. Apply at 149 East Huron-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen only. No. 117 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE OR TWO rooms on second floor. 324 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN, NEATLY furnished room with all improvements in private house, 22 Wisconsin-st., half block west of Clark-st.; breakfast if desired.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, WITH MODERN improvements, to a quiet family without children. Inquire at 263 Larrabee-st.

TO RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED room in private family on Cass-st., suitable for one or two gentlemen; use of bath. Address Q 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 98 Walton-place. Very pleasant; splendid view of the lake.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without board. 66 Webster-av.

TO RENT—350 OHIO-ST.—A LARGE front room, hot and cold water, nicely furnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. CALL on Monday at 276 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHed south front parlor at moderate rental. 67 Walton-place, near Rush-st.

TO RENT—73 DEARBORN-AV., CORner Illinois-st., second floor, elegant furnished rooms for gentlemen; use of parlor and piano.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished. 197 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, EACH 15X25, connected or separate. 230 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—A SITTING-ROOM AND BEDroom, en suite, to two young men or man and wife. 240 Chestnut-st. Ring upper bell.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM WITH HOT and cold water, bathroom adjoining, to gentlemen only. Address O 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE SMALL FURNISHED room at 249 Ontario-st.

TO RENT — A WELL-FURNISHED front room with bay-window, heat, gas, water, and all conveniences, in private house; first-class location; rent, $20 per month. 45 Cass-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED single and double rooms fronting south. Call after today at 319 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—220 EAST OHIO-ST.—FINEly furnished rooms, with modern conveniences.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE AND back parlor suite, with or without board. 288 Chestnut-st., first door west of La Salle.

TO RENT—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED (also one furnished front) rooms, second floor, 254, bath, etc.; private family; day board convenient; to parties without children. References. 42 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED front alcove room, suitable for two gentlemen, with modern improvements, etc., opposite Lincoln Park. Address P 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT rooms in private family, 320 Cass-st. References exchanged. Call after Sunday.

TO RENT—A RICHLY FURNISHED room, near town, on North Side, to one or two gentlemen who will pay well for exceptional accommodations. Address Y 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—370 NORTH MARKET-ST.—Four furnished rooms for housekeeping. Two furnished rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT—288 EAST HURON-ST., A desirable front room to gentlemen only. Inquire on first floor. References required.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED room for two gentlemen; finest spot in Lake View; five minutes' walk from limits car; rent moderate. References required. 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—195 EAST ERIE-ST.—HANDsome front or back parlor; also one front suite; will be rented May 1 or sooner if desired; one single room, suitable for one of two gentlemen; rooms all newly calcimined; all modern conveniences; no objection to light housekeeping by nice parties.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—A suite of rooms on Dearborn-av., south of Calcago-av. Furnished except carpets.

Address P 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED room for two gentlemen. 155 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms in private family, on Dearborn-av., south of Chicago-av., north of Ohio-st. References required and given. Address S 43, Tribune office.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room suitable for two gentlemen. 43 North State-st., upper flat.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping at 61 Grant-place, north end Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT ROOM, FURnished, etc., for gentlemen only. 305 North Wells-st., third floor, DUTTON.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARlor. Nicely furnished. En suite or single. First flat, bell to right. 171 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed parlor and back parlor, or back parlor and bedroom, for gentleman and wife—no children. 229 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, newly furnished, for one or two gents or small private family. 35 Sedgwick-place, near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT BEDroom adjoining parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 220 North-av. References required.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS (ONE with alcove), furnished or unfurnished, at 232 North La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, all modern conveniences; private family. 242 East Superior-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms on Dearborn-av., south of Chicago, to parties with first-class accommodations and willing to pay for same. References exchanged. Address Q 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, HANDSOMEly furnished front rooms, with use view of lake, for first-class gentlemen. 216 Cass-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND BATHROOM on second floor in irons, to prompt-paying tenants; no children. Inquire at 114 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT PARLOR AND two bedrooms furnished, one front parlor and one bedroom unfurnished. Apply at 235 Superior-st., east of Clark. Reference required.

TO RENT—342½ NORTH WELLS-ST., A pleasant furnished room in small American family, with use of bath.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing, front room with balcony. 10 Grant-st., near Lincoln Park. Call Monday evening.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE AND PLEASant room, nicely furnished; rent reasonable. E. SCHUBACH, 465 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY-FURnished front room for gents only. Private family. No. 66 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, with all modern improvements, at No. 97 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOM NICELY FURNISHed and well kept, $15 per month, vicinity Ohio-st. and Dearborn-av. 10 gentlemen only. References required. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. References required. Inquire at 242 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT PARlor bedroom, completely or partly furnished; private family. 229 Rush-st., second floor.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—FURNISHed rooms for housekeeping; location good and handy. Apply at 134 Clark-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room, with or without board; private family. 249 Rush-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, without board, in strictly private family to those who unexceptionable references and can appreciate the comforts of a home. Call Tuesday and Wednesday at 45 Rush-st.

TO RENT—380 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—Large alcove room, elegantly furnished; fine view of the lake; private family.

TO RENT — 96 DEARBORN-AV.—A pleasant alcove room, furnished, to gentlemen; private family.

TO RENT—202 EAST OHIO-ST.—FURnished front alcove room to gentleman and wife.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY on the North Side, one large furnished room, with gas, and use of bath; room in new brick house, 2 blocks from Water-Works; heated with furnace, and all conveniences. 267 Clark-st. Rent $10 per month.

TO RENT — A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL alcove room, two hall bedrooms, and one large east-front room. Apply at 366 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—376 EAST CHICAGO-AV., near Rush, large furnished front room, also bedroom on first floor.

TO RENT—NO. 241 LOCUST-ST. — 9 rooms with modern improvements. Apply at No. 243 Locust-st.

TO RENT—217 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS with modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. W. H. RIGGLE, 2 Times Building.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED SECond floor front chamber, with all conveniences, northwest corner La Salle and Division-sts. References required.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY—second floor marble front building; Nos. 121 and 123 Eugenie-st., 7 rooms each; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE LARGE guest parlor for two; also one single room, in strictly private family. 317 Illinois-st., near Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM, FURnished, suitable for two. 239 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH or without board, suitable for 3 gentlemen. 254 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR, WITHOUT board, to one or two gentlemen. Until from 2 to 4 p. m. at 215 Rush-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED — A FRONT parlor for two gentlemen, $20 per month; private family; no children. Address P 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY G. E. BARDEN, 113 Madison-st., Room 8, flats and rooms; desirable localities.

TO RENT—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS a pleasant room would like a room-mate. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

Stores.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 109 La Salle-st.: STORES.

73 and 77 Market-st., 4-s ory and basement building, 40x70, large water elevator; will rent cheap.

109 and 113 Franklin-st., 4-story and basement building.

Store 105 Dearborn-st., new front.

49 and 51 South Water-st., 5-story and basement building, 40x80.

23, 24, and 25 Randolph-st., corner store and basement.

Store 135 East Lake-st., near Clark.

149 State-st., second floor, 20x120.

Corner Wabash-av. and Randolph-sts., two floors, 100x100.

231 Lake-st., second, third, and fourth floors, 22x80, water elevator.

37 Wabash-av., second floor.

249 Wabash-av., store; very attractive front.

128 Wabash-av., corner Madison-st., store and basement, 28x100.

185 Madison-st., second floor, 30x80; elevator.

169 Clark-st., store, 20x125.

77, 79, and 81 Fifth-av., second floor, steam, 62x80. Also basement at same number.

OFFICES.

Three very desirable offices in the new Taylor Building on Monroe-st., with steam heat, etc. An elegant passenger elevator in the building.

Second floor offices corner Wabash-av. and Randolph-sts. 24 and 26 La Salle-st., one front office. 5 Wabash-av., two offices, $10 and $20 per month.

TO RENT—

STORES.

13 South Desplaines, opposite new police station; good stand for a restaurant or saloon.

101 and 107 West Randolph, good brick stores and basements.

214 West Randolph, new store and brick barn.

196 West Madison, near Desplaines, 20x70.

200 South Halsted, large store; elegant location for furniture or clothing.

21 South Halsted, store 20x70 and basement, $60.

61 Ogden-av., $30.

540 West Twelfth, a good store for shoe business.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, &c.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN TO take charge of a stock of new and second-hand furniture that has had experience preferred. 31 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN, PERMANENT situation. Address P 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY clerk. West Side experience necessary. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESmen and salesladies for retail notion, hosiery, woolens, millinery, and furnishing-goods departments. Address, with references, Q 15, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST in office of a wholesale house; salary first year $8 per week. References required. Q 8, Tribune.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROcery house, a bright, active office boy 15 to 18 years old. Address V 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STAtioner; state experience and salary expected. Address V 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN GRAIN commission office. Address in handwriting stating salary expected, etc., V 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper for a large house in a big Western city; to the right man a permanent situation and liberal advancement guaranteed. Address V 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY ABOUT 15 years of age; one that can write a fair hand and attend strictly to business will find a good position by addressing V 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFfice an intelligent boy familiar with the city. Address in own handwriting V 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN WHOLEsale house; must write a good hand, be quick and correct at figures. Address, with references, and salary required, amount of experience, etc., 76, Tribune.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARPET salesman. PARDRIDGE, ILLS, and 116 State-st.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN FOR office work; one who is a good penman. Address P 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROcery salesman, who has had 5 to 10 years' practical knowledge of the business. References required. Address V 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART OFFICE BOY, 16 or 17 years old, to collect, assist at bookkeeping, etc., etc. Address in own handwriting, stating age and wages wanted, V 88, Tribune office.

WANTED — RETAIL SHOE SALESman. Only one of experience need apply. CHASE & ZUCKER.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper to take charge of set of books; salary $1,500. Address, giving age and references, S 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTant cashier. References required. Address S 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG clerk. O D 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRY-GOODS salesman, German preferred, to go to the country. Good wages to the right party. References required. Apply at 60 East Eighteen-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHAWL and cloak salesman of long experience; permanent situation and good salary for the right man; no other need apply. 283 and 285 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE man to attend a family liquor store; one understanding the business preferred. Best of references required. Inquire at B. STEIN'S, 133 West Madison-st.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY IN AN architect's office; must have some knowledge of drawing. Apply at 94 Washington-st., Room 32.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man in gents' furnishing goods store. WARD & CO., 177 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience at bookkeeping as collector and assistant bookkeeper. Give age, experience, and wages wanted. V 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND CARpet salesman. Give age and city references. Address W 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN GROCERY STORE ON West Side, a first-class man to take orders and general charge; to the right man; state wages expected. Address Q 2 34, 579 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 or 18 years of age, who has had some experience in selling, to work in lumber office on South Water-st.; one who will be correct and reliable, and come well recommended. W 9 Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN, FOR clerk in a law office. Easy work for steady party. Address S 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOT and shoe salesman at Madison-st., corner Halsted. Apply at the Barnett Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company's, 272 State-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—A YOUNG man with two or three years' city experience. Some reference and salary expected. W 14, Tribune.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and collector; salary first 6 months, $15 per week; deposit of $1,500 required as security. Address, with references, S 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT PRESCRIPtion clerk, speaking German. Address Q 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CASE COLLARmaker. Apply at HELMING & PALMER'S, 179 Second-st., Milwaukee.

TRADES.

WANTED — JOB PRINTERS — THE undersigned can give steady employment to three or four printers competent to do ordinary job work; $12 to $15 per week and 10 hours per day Saturday. Those making application must give references. No one addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors need apply. THOS. J. WALTON, Steam Job and Label Printer, Salem, O.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER at 74 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS, unmarried colored man to do general meat and pastry cooking and baking (bread excepted) in a first-class country hotel; permanent situation. Fair wages. References required. Address for three days V 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE MILLWRIGHT AND one carpenter. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 207 and 209 Randolph-st.

WANTED — CARRIAGE TRIMMERS and boy to learn trimmer trade. C. P. KIMBALL & CO., Wash.-av. and Harrison-st.

WANTED — TINNER — MONDAY morning; $3 to competent man. E. MURRAY, 3103 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—4 A NO. 1 MEN READY for work at 7 a. m. Monday. Union men preferred. O. E. BURNS, 39 South Clark-st.

WANTED — 25 FIRST-CLASS HARnessmakers at Garfield Mfg. Co., 55 to 61 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETOUCHer and operator. SMITH'S, 206 North Clark-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN ON tobogging-machine, also one on trimming-saw. Apply CLARK BROS. & CO., Mobey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A NO. 1 SIGNWRITER. O. E. BURNS, 39 South Clark-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER at 407 Lake-st.

WANTED—AN STEAMBOAT ENGIneer to go to Geneva Lake; must be willing to make himself useful. Call at 19 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—CABINETMAKERS WHO can run machinery. Apply to W. S. WILKINSON, 6 Calhoun-place.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS and calciminers. WM. STRONG, 345 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAGONMAKER on express work and repairing. Call in the rear of 343 South Canal-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, at 715 West Adams-st.

WANTED — BUTCHER. A FIRSTclass stallman; one worth $18 or $20 a week. Address W 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO TIN SHEET-IRON workers. MAYPOLE SHOE, 64 Canal-st.

WANTED — HARNESSMAKER — AN active, reliable man used to fine work and competent to take charge of hands; one accustomed to comb and seam pads preferred; to such a steady place and the highest wages. 111 East Jackson-st.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS PLUMBers at J. H. ROCHE'S, 212 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN job printing, one with some experience preferred. P. L. HANSOM & CO., 104 Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RULER, one who understands something about bindery work preferred. BILLS, SMITH & CO., 271 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CABINETMAKER at once. Apply at No. 10 East Monroe-st.

WANTED — PRINTER OF EXPERIence in job office; also one of bus. little experience. Apply at 1420 State-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD CARPENters on Monday morning. Come with tools to Ann Elizabeth. Best wages paid to good men. W. W. GILMORE.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS FEEDERS for small presses; must put on their own forms; also good cylinder-press feeders. Pictorial Printing Co., 146 to 156 Monroe-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS — HIGHEST wages to good men. Some others need apply 2811 today (Sunday). HOWLING & CROWLEY, 2811 Shields-av.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM pants and vest makers at OGDEN, ABLESMITH & CO.'S 21st and 23d Archer-av.

WANTED — CUSTOM CUTTER OF ability to go to a live town in Indiana; good salary and permanent engagement. W 28, Tribune.

WANTED—CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, first-class, S. A. WHITFIELD, 122 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TRADES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — PRESSfeeder that can make up forms; steady situation and good wages, at 265 Michigan-av. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.

WANTED—MAN USED TO FIXING furniture, etc. Permanent place to good man. Storage Warehouse, 109 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PRESSMAN, who thoroughly understands cut and bookwork, Pictorial Printing Co., 146 to 156 Monroe-st.

WANTED — FOUR GOOD CARPENters. Apply at 3018 South Park-v.

WANTED — A HARNESS MAKER; steady employment the year round. Address, stating wages expected, with or without board, Q 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHAPER hand on custom work. H. F. MEISSNER & CO., 22 and 24 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith to go to Elgin, Ill. None but competent hands need apply. BOUTON & SMITH, 19 Lake-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERhangers. G. F. WHIDDEN, 216 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE IRONER TO go to Lake Geneva, Wis. None but first-class workman need apply. BOUTON & SMITH, 19 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BRASS-FINISHER FOR general jobbing shop. None but a competent man need address KLINGLE BROS., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED — SHIP-CARPENTERS TO plank a boat eighty feet in length. Apply at 1522 Indiana-av.

WANTED—5 COATMAKERS TO GO A short distance in the country; good prices. Call from 10 until 1 o'clock Monday at J. H. LISHER & CO.'S., tailors' trimmings, 230 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HAMMER MAN. One used to Bradley hammer. Address Q 18, Tribune office.

WANTED — CARPENTERS — 5 OR 6 first-class men at FOWLER & CARR'S shop, 3879 Lake-av.

WANTED — WOOD AND METAL workers. CANFIELD & CO., 134 Lake-st.

WANTED — TAILORS — CUSTOM coatmakers. Government Goods Depot, 79 Randolph-st., second floor.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS MILLwright who can also do carpenter work; to A No. 1 man good wages and steady employment will be given. Must give good references. Address V 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD WEAVERS for Compton broad looms on flannels. W. F. HEWITT & CO., Menasha, Wis.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARPENters, millwrights, and machinists. Chicago Sugar Refining Company.

WANTED—PLUMBER. MULVANEY BROS., 203 South Clark-st.

WANTED — CARRIAGE-PAINTERS and blacksmith's helpers at 62 and 64 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCHmaker and engraver who would be willing to also assist in store, for a country town of 5,000 inhabitants. Call at OTTO YOUNG & CO.'S, 149 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD GASFITTERS AND boys to help at MCGINLEY'S, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS — LASTER on children's shoes and men to make infants' hand-turned shoes. F. O. CASS, 24 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGEtrimmer; none others need apply. J. S. TOWER & BROS., 125 South Union-st.

WANTED—HARNESSMAKERS—TWO good stitchers for light work. 139 East Washington-st.

WANTED — UPHOLSTERER FOREman—A good man with experience can have a steady position and good pay if satisfactory. Address V 51, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS coachman in a private family, one that can milk. Only those having first-class city references need address P 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY MAY 5, A RELIABLE man to take care of two horses and work around the house. Only one who is industrious, sober, and understands the care of horses, is a careful driver, and can be well recommended need address P 34, Tribune office.

WANTED — A MAN WHO UNDERstands washing carriages. 2449 and 2451 State.

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD to drive on South Water-st.; one living near Larrabee-st. and Belden-av. Inquire at 105 South Water-st.

WANTED—HOSTLERS—AT 1325 WAbash-av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN AS coachman in private family; one that can milk, and is quick, willing, and obliging. Must have best of city references; none others need apply. Address P 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—COACHMAN, ONE THAT can come well recommended. Apply at 538 West Adams-st. Monday morning before 8 o'clock.

WANTED—TEAMSTER FOR WHOLEsale house. Experience, good references, and security required. V 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD COACHMAN, WITH first-class city references. 194 Park-av., southwest corner of Robey-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COACHman. Apply at 30 Aldine-square.

WANTED — COACHMAN, WHITE, with city references. Apply at 374 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD COLORED COACHman; one who knows how to take care of horses and understands his business. P 62, Tribune.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—WE CAN PLACE ANY number of reliable people with references in positions at once. 149 East Monroe-st., Rooms 4, 5, and 6

WANTED—ALL THE LABORERS I can get for Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Illinois; free fare; also Missouri, Montana, Kansas, and Colorado; cheap fares. J. H. SPERBECK, West Randolph-st.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS for Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, and Indiana; wages $1.50 to $2.25 per day; free fare to some places; 200 for farms, sawmills, stone-quarries, etc. We ship every night. CHRISTIAN & CO., 208 South Water-st., 103½ South Canal-st., and 103 East Kinzie-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ICECREAM maker. None others need apply. 241 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVeling salesman by a wholesale jewelry firm. S 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY, MUST HAVE REFerences. Grand Central Laundry, State and Thirty-fourth-sts. Can call today.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, WITHout children, to occupy upper part of 2-story brick barn, pay in work. 49 Ladin-st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY BETWEEN 14 and 16, to work in publisher's office. Address, in own handwriting, V 36, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARPET layers; good wages; none but experienced hands need apply. JOHN M. SMYTH, 162 and 164 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL specialty to the stove and house-furnishing trade on commission in connection with other lines. Address S 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN IN TELEgraph office, $40 per month. Call or address 208 La Salle-st., Room 18.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT SINgle man to wait on an invalid gentleman. Call, 10 to 12 a. m. sunday, at 3150 Wabash-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO STUDY for the stage; fall season. PROF. WM. C. McFARLAND, 253 West Madison-st., corner Green, Room 12.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY about 16 to work in drug-store; must live with parents. Apply Monday, STOREY, Madison and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO INtroduce a new medical journal to the profession. Call immediately. JOSEPH SMART, Room 66, 125 Clark-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN who is somewhat acquainted with the millinery and hair trade, to travel on commission or salary. Responsible parties only need apply. V 60, Tribune.

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN. D. ADLER, architect.

WANTED — HARDWARE TRAVELers to sell reliable articles. No competition. Call at 227 West Randolph-st., evening, between 6 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN TO HANDLE valuable patent and sell State rights for my fire-proof ventilator. Address V 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TRAVELing salesman; must furnish satisfactory references. Address C 751, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN or Norwegian, for general housework. Call Sunday at 91 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in small family. Good wages. Call at 3004 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WHO can cook, wash, and iron in a family of four. Must be a good girl. Come ready for work. 220 Park-av., West Side.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl for general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 201 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply with references at 1837 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND girl. Best references required. Apply at 356 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—MONDAY, TWO DRESSmakers at 121 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO first-class girl, and no other need apply Monday, at 2235 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 131 Drexel-boulevard. Call after 2 o'clock on Monday. Good reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no calls Sunday; German or Swede preferred. 36 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR A COUNTRY HOTEL, at Mount Carroll, Ill., a dining-room girl, chambermaid, and laundress. Apply at 685 Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDE OR German girl for general housework, small family. Required good cook and laundress. Call at 3335 Indiana-av., between 3 and 7 p. m. Monday, May 1.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 642 West Adams-st. No Irish.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Reference required. No. 742 West Washington-st. Apply Monday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a small family. References required. Good wages and good home if suited. Apply at 403 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl, large and strong, to do second work and care for a baby; good wages. Call at 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—509 DEARBORN-AV., GERman or Swede girl to cook, wash, and iron. References required.

WANTED—464 EAST DIVISION-ST., A girl for general housework. Must bring references.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call a. 762 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook, kitchen girl, two experienced dining-room girls, at once, with references. Call today from 1 to 3 p. m., at 467 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN for general housework. References. 59 Elizabeth-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Call Monday at 3022 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 267 OAK-ST., A GIRL about 18 years old to assist in dining-room and light kitchen work; must sleep at home.

WANTED—408 WASHINGTON-ST.—A good cook; wages $4 per week.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A FAMILY TO assist in housework; $3.50 a week. 198 East Jackson-st., opposite Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. None but those with first-class references need apply. No. 3021 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be first-class cook and laundress. Apply at 2216 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHer, and ironer. Apply on Monday at 188 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, IMmediately. 3127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 292 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work at 625 West Adams-st.

WANTED — AT 2404 WABASH-AV., competent girl for chamber work.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, German preferred. 225 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERson to do general housework at 855 Division-st., near North State. Bribe reference.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDish cook and a second girl in a private American family. 715 Oak-st.

WANTED—COOK FOR GENERAL housework; also competent nurse for one child. Apply at 461 La Salle-av.

WANTED — GOOD GERMAN AND and Scandinavian girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSABLE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman to represent a large cigar factory of reputation through the State of Illinois; must have a good address and unquestionable good references; a German American and a man of trade preferred; no others need apply. O 91, Tribune office.

WANTED — QUARRYMEN AND LAborers on San Francisco Railroad in St. Louis. Pay drillers and quarrymen, $2 and $2.50; laborers, $1.75. Apply on work. FRUIN & CO., Contractors, St. Louis.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman; wholesale stoves; acquaintance with city and near-by trade requisite. U. S. Foundry Co., 99-109 Erie-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELing salesmen to carry a full standard line of lace goods, laces, ruchings, etc., through the States of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, Missouri, and Indiana, on commission. Address O 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN to introduce and sell an article of merit and economy in the city. With a man of good address and experience a liberal arrangement will be made. Full particulars at personal interview. Address for 3 days P 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OF THE BEST known of the larger New York tea houses desires one or two more first-class salesmen; none but those having trade and ability need apply. State previous connections and expectations of remuneration. OLD MERCHANTS, P. O. Box 394, New York City.

WANTED—BY A PROMINENT EASTern publishing house a man experienced in the subscription book business to manage their business in Chicago; position is worth $1,500 to $2,000. Applicant must show a clean record and evidence of first-class ability and reliability. Address, giving age, experience, and references, Q 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY 15 OR 16 YEARS OF age to learn photography. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELing man in druggists' specialties, who can earn $3,000 per year. Bring references. FAIRRINGTON & CO., 75 Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH A FEW DOLlars guaranteed permanent employment and $30 weekly, introducing our household necessity; experience unnecessary; it vestination convinces unbelievers; $1 samples free; papers for stamp. MERRILL & CO., 27 and 29 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman for the city retail trade; one accustomed to handling soaps preferred. P 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SKILLED AND INDUStrious photographer and retoucher. Address P 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PACKer for hardware; steady employment. WELLS & NELLEGAR.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST be bright, intelligent, and write a good hand. Reference required. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY TO ADDRESS circulars; must have experience. Call at 421 South Oakley-av., near Polk-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF GOOD address to introduce a new book sold on instalments; decidedly the fastest selling book in the market; large pay to energetic men. G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD LUMBERshovers, by the year, to go North. Call at 632 West Fourteenth-st. today.

WANTED—BY ONE OF THE LARGest and best known manufacturing concerns, two first-class canvassers; salary and commission. O 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY OF 18 YEARS FOR general work and errands. Apply at 124 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman to sell soaps; one who has had experience in this line preferred. Good references required. Address Q 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HEADcook (white) for a first-class restaurant. Must have good references. Address S 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY IN DRUG STORE (German) with about one year's experience preferred. Call today at 339 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN; ONE acquainted with the candy trade. Address Q 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SUBSCRIPTION SOlicitor to travel on commission for popular weekly. S 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DEscriptive and mechanical writer, combining business tact, by a leading weekly journal. S 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN. D. ADLER, architect.

WANTED — HARDWARE TRAVELers to sell reliable articles. No competition. Call at 227 West Randolph-st., evening, between 6 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN TO HANDLE valuable patent and sell State rights for my fire-proof ventilator. Address V 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TRAVELing salesman; must furnish satisfactory references. Address C 751, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN or Norwegian, for general housework. Call Sunday at 91 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in small family. Good wages. Call at 3004 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WHO can cook, wash, and iron in a family of four. Must be a good girl. Come ready for work. 220 Park-av., West Side.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl for general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 201 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply with references at 1837 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND girl. Best references required. Apply at 356 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—MONDAY, TWO DRESSmakers at 121 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO first-class girl, and no other need apply Monday, at 2235 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 131 Drexel-boulevard. Call after 2 o'clock on Monday. Good reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no calls Sunday; German or Swede preferred. 36 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR A COUNTRY HOTEL, at Mount Carroll, Ill., a dining-room girl, chambermaid, and laundress. Apply at 685 Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDE OR German girl for general housework, small family. Required good cook and laundress. Call at 3335 Indiana-av., between 3 and 7 p. m. Monday, May 1.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 642 West Adams-st. No Irish.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Reference required. No. 742 West Washington-st. Apply Monday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a small family. References required. Good wages and good home if suited. Apply at 403 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl, large and strong, to do second work and care for a baby; good wages. Call at 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—509 DEARBORN-AV., GERman or Swede girl to cook, wash, and iron. References required.

WANTED—464 EAST DIVISION-ST., A girl for general housework. Must bring references.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call a. 762 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook, kitchen girl, two experienced dining-room girls, at once, with references. Call today from 1 to 3 p. m., at 467 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN for general housework. References. 59 Elizabeth-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Call Monday at 3022 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 267 OAK-ST., A GIRL about 18 years old to assist in dining-room and light kitchen work; must sleep at home.

WANTED—408 WASHINGTON-ST.—A good cook; wages $4 per week.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A FAMILY TO assist in housework; $3.50 a week. 198 East Jackson-st., opposite Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. None but those with first-class references need apply. No. 3021 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be first-class cook and laundress. Apply at 2216 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHer, and ironer. Apply on Monday at 188 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, IMmediately. 3127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 292 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work at 625 West Adams-st.

WANTED — AT 2404 WABASH-AV., competent girl for chamber work.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, German preferred. 225 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERson to do general housework at 855 Division-st., near North State. Bribe reference.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDish cook and a second girl in a private American family. 715 Oak-st.

WANTED—COOK FOR GENERAL housework; also competent nurse for one child. Apply at 461 La Salle-av.

WANTED — GOOD GERMAN AND and Scandinavian girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSABLE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron in a small family. German-American or Swedish preferred. 2373 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; other servants kept and cleaning done; must come well recommended. Apply at 597 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—SIX GIRLS AT THE DELmonico, South Chicago, to do dining-room and chamber work.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress. Apply at 1814 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework in small family at 1055 Wilcox-av., near Campbell.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN as cook for a suburban hotel. Apply at the office National Hotel, 220 and 230 Clark-st., 2:30 to 4 p. m., Sunday; ask for WAIN.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 681 West Monroe-st. References required.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework at 631 Sedgwick-st. References required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework in small private family. Apply at 526 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. References require l. 3213 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 196 North State-st.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede preferred; good wages. Call Monday, 4012 Ellis-av., near Oakland Station.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress; private family. Good references required. 721 West Washington-st.

WANTED—ALL GIRLS AND WOMEN of all nationalities in want of any kind of work will be furnished with it at once. Strangers are invited. Board $2 and $3.50 per week. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 175 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook at 556 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL to do general housework. Must have good references. German or Swede preferred. Call at 1940 Michigan-av., at side door.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; family small. 145 Pine-st. Apply Monday afternoon.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN girl to do kitchen work; four in family; housecleaning all done. Call at 3516 Lake-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 3439 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO do the housework for small family. Must bring references. Apply at No. 1 Milwaukee-av., corner of Canal and Lake-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL; must understand waiting upon table. Apply at 1230 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent general housework girl; also second girl willing to assist in the care of children. 277 Superior.

WANTED—A GOOD AND EXPERIenced cook. Bring references, and call early tomorrow morning, 20 Aberdeen-st., between Madison and Monroe. West Side.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, LAUNdress, and chambermaid (must be Protestant) to go to Geneva Lake, Wis. Apply at Room No. 208 Tremont House, between 11 and 12:30 o'clock Monday and Tuesday mornings.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN for general housework in small family at Hyde Park; Protestant preferred. Address, giving references, P 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL AT 166 THROOP-ST.: must be a good cook and laundress; small family. References required.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WITH good references, for general housework. 3228 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AN AGED COLORED PERson, quiet, temperate, faithful; easy work, small wages, and a good home. Call at 115 North Oakley-av., between Walnut and Fulton-sts.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress; also coachman. 30 Aldine Square.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL AS COOK and laundress; also good second girl; must be good waitress. Apply at 327 Superior-st., Monday before 12.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No irish. In a small family, at 10 Langley-terrace, corner Forty-second-st.

WANTED—TWO NEAT AND RELIAble girls; one for kitchen work, must be good washer and ironer; other for light second work and waitress. Apply at 469 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, ALSO A dining-room girl, at the Sheldon House, 548 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework in family of three; wages $4. References required. 2828 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and ironer. Apply at 194 Dearborn-av., Tuesday, 3 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AND TO assist in the care of children. References required. Call Monday at 2702 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENEral housework. 1055 Wilcox-av., near corner of Campbell.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in family of three. Call Monday at 3447 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in small family; German, Norwegian, or Swede preferred. Call at 3535 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 375 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK for boarding-house in Hyde Park. Call at 3135 Indiana-av. Monday forenoon.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress. Apply at 30 Aldine-square.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL WHO speaks English to do general housework in a small family at 501 North La Salle-av.

WANTED—AT 238 BISSELL-ST., A good, willing, and competent girl to do general housework. References required. Good wages.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small American family. References required. Call at 3344 Vernon-av.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. 1831 Michigan-av.; private family.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL FOR housework in small family. At 40 Universityplace, near Thirty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; wages $4 per week. Apply at 163 State-st., corner Monroe, or 2259 Forty-seventh-st., Kenwood.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 264 West Harrison-st.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Monday afternoon at 146 Campbell-av.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 426 Larrabee-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Apply, with references, at 90 Aberdeen-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Call at 350 North La Salle-st.

WANTED — COOK — GOOD STRONG Irish girl to cook for the help—thirty people. Wages $16 per month. Apply Windsor European Hotel, Tribune Block.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 3545 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 463 West Huron-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN private family. References required. Apply at 3254 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 950 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 165 Judd-st.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO do general housework in family of 3 adults and 3 children at 25 Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 657 West Adams-st.

WANTED — GOOD HOME TO THE right girl who will go to a country town to wash, iron, and cook; four in family; German or Scotch preferred. Q 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook and laundress. References required. 329 Superior-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN to wash and iron Hoosacs and Tuesdays. References required. Call at 288 Michigan-av. Monday and Tuesday, 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—173 EAST MADISON-ST., two first-class shirt-ironers, one collar ironer. Plenty of work.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS NEW SHIRT ironers. C. O. D. LAUNDRY, 227 East Jackson.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL. References. 2250 Wabash-av.

WANTED — NEW SHIRT IRONERS and starchers; none but experienced need apply. F. A. FLETCHER & CO., 147 and 149 Fifth-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF small families to take home by the day—large pie

SITUATIONS—MALE.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EX... gle coachman just arrived from New York; thoroughly competent in every respect, as first-class references will testify. Address A. F., care of Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... pass as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver. Address S 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATI... family as coachman; understands taking care of horses and knows how to drive. Can furnish best of reference. Address S 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY ... first-class coachman. A No. 1 references. Address S 5 & 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACH... man in private family; thoroughly understands the business; references given. Call or address at residence of present employer, who is about to leave the city, 2855 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACH... man by an Englishman (first-class), thoroughly experienced and a fine driver. Best of city references given. Address S 17, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EX... perienced man as steward in hotel or restaurant. First-class references. Q 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EX... perienced shorthand correspondent, 120 words a minute; first-class penman. Excellent city references. Q 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LAWYER ... desirous of locating in Chicago wishes to secure the office of some established reputable firm; is a good office man, and has executive ability and will ... city to methodize and dispatch work. Address Q 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON BOARD OF ... trade, as option trader or sample salesman; have ... country acquaintance, and can bring business ... good firm; would trade on Open Board, or work ... business that would pay. Address P 11, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class shorthand writer; good typewriter operator and penman. Best of references. P 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... man of 25, who is a good pianist. Address Q 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LIQUOR ... or grocery store by a young Irish chap just arrived; ... can do; can drive. Q 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW ... who has a little boy 11 years old, German descent, ... would like to get him a place to work for his board and clothes; no objection to the country. C. Wass 66 ... -st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR ... by a middle-aged Scandinavian man who has been ... in the city 14 years. Can furnish the best city reference for honesty and capability. Address H. ANDERSON, Room 67, 115 East Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SOLICITOR ... or printing; can command a good trade. Best of references. Address S 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MEMBER OF ... Board of Trade desires engagement as as traveler or ... Good European connections and Southern ... Address Y 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWED... ish man to make himself generally useful about ... house. Wages no object. Address S 2, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—I WILL GIVE ... good references and bonus for a situation as collector. Address H. BROWN, 561 South Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO LEARN A ... trade—by good, strong boy who lives with his parents. Address S 95, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT... able girl to do second work or take care of children. Call at 561 North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ... strong girl for second work or for general housework in a small family. Best of city references. Call at 682 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY LADY ON ... South Side wishing first-class German girl, seeking work or cooking, call at 3112 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... widow with baby for general housework in a small family willing to work cheap. Can be seen to-day (Sunday) at 1 South or West Side. Call at 3130 Shartlieff-av. Monday or Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK; ... will take whole care of cooking in first-class boarding-house. Call Monday at 368 West Lake-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GEN... eral housework in private family. Call at 535 West Polk-st. References.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD ... girl for general housework in small private family; none other need apply. Please call Monday and Tuesday at 181 West Ohio-st. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK OR ... do housework for a small family. Good reference. Call at 20 Ray-st. (in rear), near South Park, Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... German girl; is small; likes to take charge of children; small wages. Address M 17, Tribune office. Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED ... woman to cook or to travel as cook; has daughter to assist or nurse. Address O C 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE ... girl to do second work in private family. 2257 Butler-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class cook; second girl, or will do general work. Best of references. Call at 2053 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COL... ored woman as cook or laundress. Apply at 72 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WILL... ing girl to assist with housework or take care of children. 2053 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RE... liable girl to do cook, wash, and iron or do general housework. References. 2120 Butterfield-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD ... colored cook and laundress, and daughter with years old, to do light second work or nurse; the best of reference from present employers. 1866 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT... able girl to do housework. Call at 1406 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE... tent girl to do general housework. 176 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class cook, laundress, and nurse girl. Reference. 1 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE... tent Protestant woman as cook in private family. 20 Van Buren-st., second floor, rear building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... girl to do second work; must be good cook; wages required. 165 South Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN ... as cooking in a small private family or generous boarding. 1456 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TO COOK, ... wash, and iron. Call at 1806 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class cook in a private family. Please call at 224 Franklin-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND ... girl in boarding-house. Call at Room 3, second floor, 104 North Clark-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWED... ish girl to do general housework in a private family. Can be seen on Monday at 3143 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE ... girl to do second work; no objection to go out of the city. Address H. BROWN, 561 South Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO LEARN A ... trade—by good, strong boy who lives with his parents. Address S 95, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE... tent girl to do second or general housework. Call at 251 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE ... family by a young lady who can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing. Call Monday at 59 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RE... spectable young girl in a private family as second girl; is a good sewer. Call at 140 Kossuth-st. for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GEN... eral housework or second work. Best of references. Call Monday at 1426 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWED... ish girl to do general housework. 138 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PLAIN ... cook and laundress. The best references given. Address J. Whiting-st., North Side, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COOK. ... Call at 84 Locust-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THIS SOCIE... ty wants to find homes in city or country for German, Swede, and Norwegian girls with rapid instructions from the old country, and for girls of all nationalities for housework, and will bring good references from parties for whom they have worked in Chicago. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 175 East Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NOR... wegian girl to assist in general housework. Please call Monday at 46 Hawthorne-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class sweedish girl to do general housework. Best of references from present place. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPE... tent person to cook, wash, iron, and do general housework; city or country. Rear 58 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD RE... liable girl in small private family, with five years' references. Q 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... girl, lately from Brooklyn, to do general housework in a respectable family. Best reference can be given. Call at St. Joseph Home, 409 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR ... second girl; no washing and ironing. Apply at 39 Ashland-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN AMER... ican family; North Side preferred. Apply at 302 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWED... ish girl to do general housework. Call at 183 Wesson-st., front, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN ... girl, newly arrived; can cook, wash, and iron; with a small family. Inquire at 624 Dixon-st., near Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COM... petent laundress. Good of references from the last place. Call at 93 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class laundress in private family. Best references. Address S 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO ... do for first-class gentlemen; satisfaction guaranteed; or day work, such as washing or ironing. Call at 181 Third-av., basement door, each day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST... class laundress in private family. The best of city reference given. Call at 240 North Market-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPE... rienced laundress, family washing to take home. Call at 2119 South Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... lady, good writer, understands bookkeeping, at any respectable employment. Reference and security. Address O 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... lady to write or do office work. Address P 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PARISIAN ... lady in a respectable American family to teach French and sewing; would accompany a family or go for abroad. Address S 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST ... by a lady who writes a plain hand; would prefer to do writing at home. Q 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ... as type-writer. Q 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ... as janitress in a building or French flats. Can give the best of reference in regard to character and honesty. P 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ... as cashier or assistant bookkeeper; has had experience in both. Can give best city references. P 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... lady as a shorthand correspondent and type-writer. Can give good references. Address P 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS ... lady's maid or child's nurse, to travel (white). Address O C 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RE... fined young lady as companion or house nurse in first-class family; would prefer home in high ... places. References unquestionable. V 34, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK ... by young lady. V 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OP... erator on caligraph, already capable of writing fifty words per minute from dictation, desires a permanent position in some good house; has also a fair knowledge of bookkeeping. O 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... lady of experience and ability in type-writing and shorthand as correspondent or mill clerk. Address S 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LA... dy would like type-writer copying to do at home. Address V 38, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SIS... ters as cashier, copyist, nursery governess, or anything that is suitable for a lady. Please call at 63 North Clark-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... lady as cashier or for office work. Best city references. Address L L 69, Tribune office

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 353 Wabash-av., corner Harrison-st.—Employers can save expense of advertising and annoyance of interviewing many applicants by leaving their orders to our careful attention.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st., best adviser on love, marriage, family, or business troubles. 9 a. m to 7 p. m.

ALICE MARCO, CLAIRVOYANT AND ... palmist; fees 25 and 50 cents; satisfaction guaranteed. 66 West Thirteenth-st., near Blue Island-av.

CLAIRVOYANT READINGS — FULL ... names and description of whole life. Advice upon all subjects; missing friends found; medical examinations. MADAM DE MONDE, 118 North Clark-st., first flight.

DR. JULIET KETCHAM, MAGNETIC ... physician, nervous diseases and rheumatism a specialty; vapor baths. 75 Madison-st., corner State, Room 42.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING— ... MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, AT 429 WABASH-AV., CORNER PECK-COURT. $5.000 to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present, and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs whose advice is invaluable. He tells consultor's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring has 40 cards of any description in his profession. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, $1; gents, $1.

LUCIE LA ROE, MAGNETIC TREAT... ment. 115 East Randolph-st., Room 15.

MME. ZARAPHA, TRANCE MEDIUM ... and magnetic physician, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their most profound secrets and giving an entire life-reading; has the renowned Persian charm for love, business, health, etc.; gives full information in regard to lost or stolen property, describing the articles and persons having them, with name in full. Remember, Mme. Zaraphs asks no questions, but tells you all the important events in your life. No. 11 Centre-av., half block from Madison-st.

MME. LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT ... and trance medium, astonishes all by her wonderful power, revealing every important event that has occurred in your past or will occur in your future life; has the celebrated Parisian charms, guaranteed infallible; brings the separated together; causes love, marriage, and success in every undertaking; consultation personally and by letter. 125 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE... teller and clairvoyant, never fails to reveal hidden secrets and foretell future events of love, marriage, divorce, diseases, property, or business. Helps all in trouble. Cannot be equaled. Will bring you luck. Magnetic treatment. Consultation confidential. By mail, $1. Hours, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. 445 West Madison-st., corner Throop, upper floor.

MADAME ANGLEY, THE GREATEST ... magnetic physician, of the age, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction or money refunded. 420 State-st., Bennett's House.

MRS. BALDWIN, MAGNETIC PHYSI... cian, cures all chronic diseases, sore eyes, etc. No. 636 West Lake-st., Room 12.

MADAM DE GROSE, THE MOST RE... liable clairvoyant and magnetic physician, is now at home; daily sittings and treatment. 168 Milwaukee-av.

MME. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIR... voyant; highest testimonials from public and press. 467 North Clark-st., entrance on Maple.

SPIRITUALISM — EXTRAORDINARY ... materializing seances in the light Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings. Business and medical sittings daily. A positive cure for nervous debility and all chronic diseases. J. M. SHEA, M. D., 87 West Madison-st.

THE NOTED DAUGHTER OF RHINE... land, Miss Catherina, the German giantess and celebrated magnetic healer and clairvoyant; the only reliable business adviser in the city; tells past, present, and future. Can be consulted at 183 South Clark-st., Room 15.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FORTY-TWO FEET ON ... Clinton-st., south of Van Buren. Address OWNER, Wrisht's Grove, Box 858.

TO LEASE—25 FEET ON FOURTH-AV., ... between Jackson and Van Buren-sts., for two years. AHRENS, 68 East Van Buren-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LADY WILL SELL HER BEAUTI... ful road mare, Lady Gift, for $300. She cost $600 in Orange County, New York, last June, at which time she stepped a mile in a private trial in 2:34, 2:31, and 2:29¼. She is an excellent side mare, and good under saddle. She was sired by Mambrino Gift, dam the celebrated trotting mare Nellie, by Bachman's Messenger Duroc, son of Hiatt's Hambletonian.

Lady Gift is a handsome brown, has flowing mane and tail to the ground, is 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, weighs about 1,100 pounds, is a pleasant, free, and stylish driver, fears nothing, was never trained for speed, but is a natural trotter; will warrant her in every way; and explain to purchaser why she is compelled to offer her so low. Call on owner at her residence, No. 1253 Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.

AT F. J. BERRY & CO.'S, ... Nos. 2 to 10 East Monroe-st.

One chestnut gelding, 16¾ hands, record 2:21¾.
One bay gelding, 15¾ hands, can trot in 2:40.
One gray gelding, 15½ hands, can trot in 2:45, and has all the gaits under the saddle.
One fine saddler, with all the gaits.
The cheapest mare, 15½ hands, trot in 2:50.
One bay carriage team, 16 hands, very stylish.
One coal-black team.
One fine team, 16¾ hands.
One bay team, 15¾ hands, trot in 2:45.
Fifty head of all grades, single drivers, gentlemen's roadsters, and also a large stock of work horses.

A SECOND-HAND T CART..... $200
A second-hand T cart..... 200
A second-hand doctor's coupe..... 350
A second-hand cutpolette..... 250
A second-hand top phaeton..... 400
A second-hand Clarence carriage..... 150
A second-hand landaulette, full size..... 400
A second-hand Clarence..... 115
A few second-hand phaetons and buggies, and a splendid assortment of new habdash, Coupes, rockaways, phaetons, buggies, and everything on wheels at 203 and 205 Wabash-av.
KEAN & LINES.

ATTENTION—WE HAVE NOW ON ... hand a number of second-hand carriages, which we desire to close out without regard to cost. Among them are:
Three coupe rockaways.
One 6?-seat rockaway.
One extension-top carryall.
One double Surry—our own make, used but a few times.
One light road-wagon.
Several side-bar and end-spring buggies and phaetons.
C. F. HAMBLEN & CO.,
Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.

AN OPEN SIDE-SPRING BUSINESS ... buggy, two-seated extension-top park phaeton; low lady's phaeton; side-spring top buggy; and spring and side-bar top buggies, lady's horse, harness and phaeton, mare for country coach team, 16 hands; double and single harness. E. D. MORSE, Livery, 804 Madison-st.

A COUPE, FALLING FRONT AND ... back, in perfect order; used but little; cheap. 804 Madison-st.

ATTENTION—WE OPEN OUR SPRING ... trade this season with a large and complete stock of top and open buggies, side bar and side spring, jump seats, and extension top carriages. Surrey wagons, single and double phaetons, rockaway and Brewster carriages, to which we call especial attention. Our work is all first-class, our prices moderate, and we invite all to call on us before purchasing. C. T. WARD & BRO., 149, 151, and 153 South Clinton-st.

AN ASSORTMENT OF END-SPRING, ... side-spring, side-bar, and phaetons, also a fine light rockaway and half-top carriage, one open side-spring buggy but little used; these must be sold to make room. J. C. WILSON, 75 Wabash-av.

A FINE NEW SIDE-BAR LEATHER-... top buggy for sale; only $150. 74 Sixteenth-st.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS FOR ... its keeping a good horse and buggy for a part or the whole of the summer; liberal price; moderate amount for something extra good. V 22, Tribune.

ABBOTT BUGGY COMPANY, CORNER ... State and Twentieth-sts., manufacture 200 Timken spring buggies every week; the only easy-riding side-bar in existence; thoroughout; built on a large scale, sold at low prices.

ALL STYLES AND THE LARGEST AS... sortment of horse boots, horse toe weights, and half shedders manufactured at GEO. J. HISE'S, 189 East Washington-st.

BEST RIG IN THE CITY—HORSE, ... lady's phaeton, and harness for $300. Phaeton not used thirty days; a good horse, lately broken in city two years; perfectly safe for lady; young, sound, kind, good looking, with nice mane and tail; mahogany bay. 3126 Indiana-av.

BEST ROAD HORSE IN THE CITY ... for $250; trot in 2:40; 16 hands; bay; young and sound. Two sets new single harness. 2127 Indiana-av.

BOARDING STABLE—I HAVE ROOM ... for two more riding horses in my private boarding stable. DR. SCHROEDER, veterinary surgeon, 198 Dearborn-st.

BLANEY, WILLIAMS & CO. HAVE ... the following second-hand work on hand in good order: One leather landau, one coupe, one clarence, one victoria, and three side-spring buggies.

CONSTABLE MURPHY HAS FOR SALE ... one sorrel horse, one saddler and good driver; 2 open buggies and one top buggy; one bay mare, shows a trot of best of 3 minutes; one small pony and cheap black horse, two sets single harness. I must close out this stock at once, in rear of 880 Milwaukee-av.

DON'T BUY A CARRIAGE, PHAE... ton, or buggy without seeing the large stock in G. L. BRADLEY'S repository, 216 and 218 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE OUTFIT, ... coupe rockaway, in perfect order; one of the finest coupe horses in the city, and fine rubber-trimmed harness; sell either together or separate. Call at 136 Loomis-st., near Van Buren.

FOR SALE—$300—THE FINEST COUPE ... or rockaway horse in the city. Call at 199 Blue Island-av., drug-store.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE—IS SAFE ... for a lady to drive and fit for any work; weight, 1,150 pounds. Can be seen at White's stable, rear of 2421 Indiana-av. Call to-day. 2421 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—MATCHED PAIR DAP... pled gray Spanish ponies, 7 and 8 years old, 1,000 pounds, fine drivers and riders, gentle for women or children, and perfect beauties. These ponies, with a harness and pole made for them, cost one year ago $350. I took them on debt and will sell the whole rig for $225. Apply to H. O. LYONS, or FRED M. WOODS, Downer's Grove, Ill.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER, OF BROOME ... st., light side-bar top wagon, very little used, and in excellent condition. Inquire of P. Room 11, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PONY; PERFECTLY SAFE ... for children to ride or drive. Inquire at stable rear of 267 Superior-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BUGGY HORSE, ... bright bay; a lady can drive him; 8 years old; sound; 5 minutes. 1751 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE AS GOOD AS NEW ... platform spring covered wagon, 2 good horses, and harness. 39 Weber-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SPAN OF ... blacks, with harness, and landaulet, coupe, rockaway combined; $1,000. Address 194 Park-av., corner Robey-st.

FOR SALE—ONE KENTUCKY SAD... dle horse 5 years old; one coupe horse 8 years old, weight 1,000 pounds high; both bright bays, and will suit the buyer. FOWLER & SCHWALL, Evanston.

FOR SALE—A FINE KIMBALL EX... tension-top light carriage for one or two horses, nearly good as new, also good side-bar buggy. Q 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL, CHEAP, TOP ... buggy and light business wagon. 353 West Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, ... among them some cheap mares for the country; fair trial given and no reasonable offer refused; Van Buren-st. cars pass the barn; call Sunday all day; wagons, buggies and harness of all descriptions. 225 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND END ... spring buggy and phaeton; both in good order. Can be seen corner Western-av. and Thirty-sixth-st., Brighton Park, Ill.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—LEATHER-TOP ... buggy, nearly new. 76 Third-av., near Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG HORSE AND ... top-buggy. Near corner of West Lake and Fisher-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD EXPRESS-WAGON, ... cheap; also a good Kentucky saddle horse, suitable for lady; also a good trotter. Inquire in grocery, 64 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DOCTOR'S ... phaeton, gentle speedy pony, and harness; barn for 4 or 8 horses to rent. 494 Wabash-av. MILLER.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COVERED ... delivery wagon, high end-board; cash only. A. C. MUSELWHITE, No. 80 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BRAND-NEW 2-... seated Surrey wagon. WEBSTER'S, 276 Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN COACH ... horse, 6 years old, heavy mane and tail. Inquire at 572 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE ARABIAN ... stallion; will sell reasonable; have no use for him. M. J. HOWARD, 36 and 38 River-st.

FOR SALE—1 PAIR OF HANDSOME ... black geldings, very stylish, good for the livery or hearse work; also, one chestnut mare for busy use or light expressing; chestnut horse, to be seen today only. 441 and 443 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON, AND ... harness as once. 1402 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CANOPY TOP PHAETON, ... $50; light side-spring covered wagon, $60. Apply at 272 East Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN CHEAP HORSES; ... prices, from $35 to $75; at 225 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST WHITE ... horse in the city; 8 years old; weight 1,100. 740 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME SAD... dle horse. Apply at 405 West Madison-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HEAVY WORK ... horses, harness, and wagon, together or separate, cheap. 261 Garibaldi-st.

FOR SALE—18 GOOD DRAFT, DRIVING, ... and business horses and mares, weight from 950 to 1,450; prices from $95 to $300; one week's trial given; also a car-load of new top buggies and two-seated carriages taken on a debt. Must be sold. 19 Blue Island-av.

$100 BUYS A GOOD SADDLE MARE ... at Bassett's stables, 1325 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3 KENTUCKY SADDLE-... horses; all the gaits; drives single and double. 105 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—2 FAST YOUNG ROAD ... horses, just from Indiana; sound, kind, free from blemishes. Call at stable in rear of 320 West Adams-st. Do not call at house.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME, ... round, plump, heavily gaited young horse, weighs about 1,250; will sell low. 611 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SIDE-BAR TOP-BUGGY; ... first-class condition; cheap. 336 West Adams.

FOR SALE—A BAY COACH TEAM, 6 ... years old, 16 hands high; have owned them one year; perfectly sound, gentle, and kind; price $450. 3532 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 2-SEATED ... carriage, with leather top, in good condition. 175 East Madison-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE ... stables, 183 and 185 East Jackson-st., fine roadsters, saddlers, workers, and 1 fancy Clydesdale, 1,050; buggies and carriages; 1 fine side-saddle.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A ... larger horse, a good saddle and driving horse. D. THRESHER, 836 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PHAETON, CANOPY-TOP, ... Brewster side-bar spring, upholstered crimson plush and satin, nearly new; also side-spring leather-top buggy. Address W 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BROWN HORSE, ... perfectly kind and gentle; quite fast; suitable for family carriage or buggy. Apply at stable rear 3316 Indiana-av. or to HENRY DIBBLE, 269 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN— ... Livery stock; 18 buggy horses from 125 to 200; 10 horses fit for wagon or carriage, same figures; also 40 open and top second buggies of all descriptions; must be sold. Call if you want a bargain at stable 271 Fifteenth-st. Take Blue Island-av. car to Fifteenth-st., and go block and a half east.

G. GALE & CO. SELL THE BEST CAR... riages of all kinds the cheapest. 231 State-st.

HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP ROBES, ... horse brushes, halters, stall forks, pails, etc., at GEO. J. HISE'S, 189 East Washington-st.

HOTEL MEN TAKE NOTICE—TEN ... Herdic coaches for sale. Call at 49 and 50 Hooper Block.

I AM SELLING THE BEST BUGGY ... in the city for the least money; also good second-hand business buggy. 1459 Wabash-av. E. C. HAYDE.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—ONE ... complete rig; also, new side-bar open wagon, phaeton, side-bar top-buggies, and single harness. J. H. MCDERMENT, rear 2056 Michigan-av.

MY ASSORTMENT OF HORSE GOODS ... for truck, road, or stable use is complete. GEO. J. HISE, 189 East Washington-st.

LAST CHANCE—LAST CALL FOR BAR... gains—Come today or up to Monday noon. Two top buggies, two express wagons, and a few second-hand buggies and harness. We move on Monday, and will give the greatest bargains ever offered. JOHN MITCHELL, 196 and 198 Washington-st.

PASTURE FOR HORSES—200 ACRES, ... water and shelter. Inquire at 48 Monroe-st.

REMEMBER IF YOU CANNOT GET A ... horse boot to fit your horse you can have it made at the horse-boot factory. GEO. J. HISE, 189 East Washington-st.

TOP-BUGGY FOR SALE—AS GOOD ... as new; or would take a good mare in exchange. 45 Monroe-st.

THE HAMBLETONIAN STALLION ... Kingston stands for service until August. He can be seen at 277 Park-av.

WANTE—TO BUY A GOOD HORSE ... and buggy. Call with same for inspection at Room 2, 69 Dearborn-st. S. S. GROSS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF ... carriages and at the lowest prices, including landaus, coupes, landaulets, rockaways, buggies, etc., of our own manufacture; also a great variety of second-hand at low prices. Our facilities for repairing large carriages unexcelled, and prices the lowest. P. L. SMITH & CO., 361 and 363 Wabash-av.

WILL RECEIVE TODAY A CARLOAD ... of first-class country horses; for sale at 247 West Twelfth-st. J. CONNORS.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON ... Tuesday, May 2, 10 o'clock a. m., at 2123 Michigan-av., 4 horses, one 4-inch, city track, steel-skein grain wagon, made by owner; one platform spring-stake delivery wagon; one business buggy, harness, blankets, water-proof covers, etc., etc.

WANTED—A PONY, 13 OR 14 HANDS ... high; weight, 600 to 850 pounds; must be safe, sound, handsome, and thoroughly well-broken both for saddle and harness. Apply at 18 and 20 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—BOB BUGGY CHEAP; ... state condition and price. S 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN A 1 BUSINESS HORSE; ... must be young and a good roadster; wish to exchange sewer work or sewer material for same. H. H. REMINGTON, 76 Fifth-av., Sewerage contractor.

WANTED—TEAM OF MULES; MUST ... be sound and good travelers. HICKSON'S, 113 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HEAVY SINGLE ... horse and gray, separately or together. Apply northwest corner Sixteenth and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY CAR... ... riage horse, one that a lady can drive, and one that is not afraid of cars. D. J. HUBBARD, 184 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ... hamber or farm wagon, cheap for cash; state price. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

5 HORSES FOR SALE—1 DOCTOR'S ... mare, $50; 1 bay gray horse, $75. 747 West Madison-st.

$65 BUYS AN EXCELLENT COVERED ... wagon and harness, suitable for light work. Apply for three days at 2309 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF ENGLISH PORTLAND ... cement paving; sidewalks, driveways, basement floors in private residences, stables, and factory-houses, etc. Figures given and contracts taken for cement paving in any part of the United States. All work fully guaranteed. Address C. H. BURLBUT, Manager, Room 16, 116 Washington-st., Chicago.

A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN OF EX... perience desires to connect himself with some wholesale house that wishes to extend their business into the Southern States; unexceptionable references. Address S 23, Tribune office.

A LADY HAVING A NICELY FUR... nished room wants a room-mate; conveniences for making tea and coffee. V 75, Tribune office.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ... roofing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington.

ANY ONE KNOWING OF THE WHERE... abouts of Mr. Forest Cooper, late from Scranton, Pa., a molder by trade, is kindly requested to write to Room 17, 154 West Washington-st., Chicago, Ill. All papers are requested to copy this.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN OF ... long experience in wholesale trade desires to connect himself with a prosperous business; manufacturing preferred; can furnish $10,000 capital. Principals only treated with. Address Q 81, Tribune.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ... roofing done and old roofs repaired, by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

AN INTELLIGENT LADY WOULD ... like to invest $200 in some legitimate, paying business. Address Q 72, Tribune office.

A PHYSICIAN WILL FURNISH ... rooms and board, with treatment and care, for ladies during confinement. H 36, Tribune office.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ... 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 12 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

BUGS, ROACHES, MOTHS EXTER... minated by contract (warranted); send postal and we will call. Oakley's infallible exterminators for sale with full directions; every box warranted. A. OAKLEY & CO., 182 East Washington-st.

BUGS, ROACHES, MOTHS ARE EF... fectually cleaned out by COMAN, 2026 Dearborn-st. Address a postal and he will call at your house.

CARPETS SCRUBBED EQUAL TO ... new, on the floor, by a competent hand at the shortest notice. Apply at 1308 Third-av.

DOG WANTED—A CUNNING LITTLE ... house dog; black and tan preferred. Call or address BALDWIN, 59 North Clark-st., stating price.

ELECTRICITY CURES ALL DISEASES. ... Treatment free. 250 West Madison-st.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MASON... work, plastering, and furnace work done and chimneys rebuilt or repaired. Office 37 La Salle-st. Established since 1865.

ENGROSSING ARTISTICALLY DONE ... by AUG. FAURE, Room 10, 183 South Clark-st.

FOR ADOPTION—LITTLE GIRL IN ... her 6th year; brunette, healthy, and handsome. Address V 41, Tribune office.

FOR HIRE—TEAMS WITH TRUCKS ... and express wagons for hire. Apply at stable rear of 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—COLLAR AND CUFF POL... isher, $15; mangles, $15; washing-machines, $11; all warranted excellent. WM. ROTY, 522 State-st.

F. KUESSNER, UPHOLSTERER, HAS ... removed from 2134 Wabash-av. to the new building east of Indiana-av. on Twenty-second-st.

GARDENING DONE—ALL KINDS OF ... gardening work, also laying out and keeping gardens in good order, at reasonable price. Roots, trees, and flowers furnished cheap. CHARLES SCHULTZ, gardener, 2122 State-st., cor. Twenty-second.

GAS-FIXTURES FOR SALE—CAN BE ... seen at Hannah & Hogg's West Side Tinsho, Madison-st., near Halsted.

GIVEN AWAY—SAND AND BLACK ... dirt, at 365 Michigan-av.; call at once. H. P. BUCKLEN & CO.

I HAVE $3,500 TO $5,000 TO EXTEND ... some established legitimate business; don't want any other. Address, in confidence, V 28, Tribune.

J. S. HASKINS, FLORIST, FORMERLY ... of 2212 Wabash-av., has removed to 159 twenty-second-st., first door west of Sharp's drug store.

MICROSCOPISTS, ATTENTION—FOR ... sale, 30 microtome-cut slices of a brain of Blatta Orientalis; only known set; exquisite; cannot fail to establish a reputation in proper hand. Draft for exhaustive lecture if desired. Bargain for scientists, lecturers, and amateurs. Inquire at cigar-stand, Gault House.

MRS. S. W. PIKE, 155 WABASH-AV., ... has removed her dress-reform rooms to Dore Block, Room 44, elevator 75 Madison-st.

MISS J. A. HARRINGTON—FURNI... ture covers cut and made; carriage linings and window drapery made to order. 229 Wabash-av. Residence, 389 Division-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING ... confinement; best of care and professional attendance. 324 West Harrison-st.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING ... confinement in a doctor's family; best of care. Address P, O. Box 261. Correspondence confidential.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE—OF... fice fixtures, scales, counters, partitions, store trucks, horse and wagon, and all fixtures used in a wholesale grocery house for sale cheap. SHERER, SHIRK & CO., 50 and 52 River-st.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES—WALL PAPER ... and borders of every description; the usual 25c paper for 12½c; handsome gilt papers, 20c to 50c. MARTIN'S, 265 State-st.

STORE, OFFICE AND HOUSE CLEAN... ing done by Mrs. Hansen, 155 Milwaukee-av., near the viaduct.

TO MINING OPERATORS—A GEN... tleman experienced in the management of mining operations in Colorado is desirous of obtaining management of a solid company. Unexceptionable references. Address V 11, Tribune office.

TO CAPITALISTS — GOOD INVEST... ments, notes, mortgages, and other securities for sale at liberal discounts. Address S. F. BENSON, Union, Ill.

WANTED—A COLUMBIA BICY

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Twelfth Ward Republicans—Purification of the Primaries—An Essay on the Subject by Mr. C. H. Ham—A Reform Movement to Keep Incompetents Out of Office.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Ward to the number of about 100 met at Owsley's Hall last evening to consider the question of how best to reform the primary elections. Judge Pailey was called upon to preside.

The first order of business was the reading of a paper by Charles H. Ham, which had been prepared for the occasion. It was an exhaustive, logical document, starting out with a dissertation upon our form of government, and dwelling upon the duty of the people in the matter of exercising the right of franchise and protecting the ballot-box. Following up this line of thought, the question of taxation was touched, and the speaker held that since the population of the country was centering in the cities and towns, that it was there that our system of government was to be tested—where it came in contact with a mass of men of barbaric instincts, who believed in the law of force, and who were devoid of moral principle, an illustration of which was found in John Morrissey, of New York. It was the demoralizing and corrupting influence of this class upon practical politics, he thought, which was most dangerous to our institutions. In conclusion the speaker said:

Political-party organizations are unknown to the letter of our Constitution; but it is through party that all the officers of the Government are chosen and the laws made and administered. It is of the first importance, therefore, to inquire how party affairs are conducted. For if they are conducted with a sole view to the conservation of the public interest no injury can result to the Government. But if party methods are vicious they will inevitably react disastrously upon methods of administration. In a word, as the average of party action cannot be expected to be higher than the average intelligence and virtue of the elements inspiring it, so the administration of the Government by a party will be good if its methods are good, but vicious if its methods are vicious. And here we touch directly the subject of the primary meeting. It is

THE FIRST STEP IN PARTY ACTION.

It is to the National Convention what the old-fashioned town meeting was to the ultimate political function of the citizen. Its influence reaches to the Executive Mansion. In this view, and it is a strictly just view, it is the palladium of our liberties.

Exactly what do we do at the party primary? (1) We select the man who is to receive the party support and represent the party, as well as the ward, in the City Council, who is to have a voice in the raising and expending of some millions of public money. (2) We select men who, in convention, are charged with the duty of choosing fit representatives to receive the party suffrage for the various State offices, legislative and executive. (3) We select men to act for us in the choice of candidates for the party suffrage for Congress. (4) We appoint agents to act for us in the matter of the choice of a Presidential candidate, and to decide all the important questions of party policy.

As surely as the purity of the stream depends upon the cleanliness of its source, so surely does the character of all party action, from the nomination of a candidate for the Common Council to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, depend upon the character of the primary.

It is plain, then, that he who regards the party primary as contemptible and looks with scorn upon participants in its deliberations, as dabblers in the dirty waters of politics, totally misconceives it, and fails utterly to comprehend its potential influence upon the course of public administration.

The party primary is the first step in administration, and it is virtually the foundation-stone of the political edifice, for the Constitution is not self-executory. It may be misconstrued; its spirit may be nullified by laws; bad laws may be enacted; good laws may remain unexecuted as a dead letter on the statute-book; criminals may go unwhipped of justice by reason of the delinquency of those appointed to try, convict, and punish them. Thus laxity of administration, or corrupt administration, or both, may gradually undermine and finally destroy a system of government as wise, just, and perfect as human ingenuity and virtue can devise. And now is the first step taken—this step whose echoes are heard in the City Council Chamber, in the State Capitol, in the halls of Congress, and in the Executive Mansion? We know what solemnity characterized the old-fashioned New England town-meeting, where the foundations of the Republic were laid. It was a dignified, orderly gathering, pervaded by a keen sense of justice and a deep sense of responsibility. By calm deliberation it sought to ascertain the will of the majority, and by its acts as calmly recorded that will. These facts are evidenced by the last great work of the fathers—the Constitution.

How is the party primary conducted? It is the extreme opposit of the ideal town meeting. It is composed of an angry, boisterous crowd. It is characterized by hot disputes and bitter wrangling which not infrequently terminate in personal encounters. The lie is freely given, and fraud is freely charged. The contending factions are for the moment uncompromising enemies, suspicious and distrustful, and too ready to resort to artifices of the most disreputable character to gain their ends. The polling booth is threatened by the savage, barbarian element. It is there to vote fraudulently, to repeat, to elbow respectable citizens out of the "line," to insult timid men, to provoke quarrels, to fight, to "snatch" the ballot-box and destroy the records of the meeting. It is there to lie, to cheat, to swear falsely; it is there for sale to either faction; it is there to be revenged on society. It is the complement of the populace of old Rome, which demanded "bread and circuses."

BUT THE OCCUPATION OF THESE SAVAGES would be gone if there were no party truncheon flourishers to employ them. They would not blast the primary with their unwholesome presence if they were not hired to poison the very source of practical politics. How much better are these party leaders, small and great—leaders of rackoons—who use these savages for base personal purposes, than Caligula, who made his horse a consul, or than Nero, who "fiddled" while Rome was burning! They are the despots of the Turkish proverb come again to plague mankind, to cheat civilization of its fruits, and rob this later age of its garnered heritage of equal rights.

There is, however, a responsibility back of the noisy, ambitious party leader. It rests upon the respectable, solid citizen who neglects the first and most important duty of citizenship. It is as true of the ethics of politics as of theology that "the wages of sin is death." As well may the honest citizen expect thorns will grow grapes and thistles produce figs as that the party primary in his presence will lead to honest administration. But his attendance will cure the evil. There is a tremendous moral force in the mere presence of a band of devoted citizens actuated by the single purpose of promoting the public good. One unobtrusive citizen may be rudely hustled about by a gang of ruffians; but a large mass of resolute men gives them pause. This fact has been demonstrated in every emergency. When reputable citizens appear in large force at the party primary and demand their rights the disreputables slink away to their dens. In this presence there is no market for their wares. The party leaders who would, if unwatched, purchase them and pollute the caucus with their foul contract are restrained by a sense of shame and the common instinct of prudence. There is peace, order, and decorum at the polls, and an honest verdict is registered. Here we have the key to the situation, a hint of the true methods of reform.

(1) Let the political subdivisions for primary meeting purposes, as well as for election purposes, be reduced to the smallest practicable limit, in order that only a neighborhood in the full sense of the term shall be included, whose citizens will be known personally to one another.

(2) Let all citizens who value our institutions solely for the general benefit they confer, and who desire to preserve and transmit them to their posterity unimpaired, assemble about the polls of the primary or party caucus, forming for their protection a guard of honor.

I need only add in conclusion that when the party primary shall have been purified, rendered orderly and decent, made a caucus whose purpose is the selection of the best representative men for nomination to office, the inducements to the commission of frauds at the election to follow will have been reduced to the minimum. For when bad men are no longer thrust upon the party the insolent domination of bad men at the polls will cease. A pure primary means a pure, fair, free election, and the highest attainable type of administration under free institutions.

Col. Whitney complimented the paper, and called for the reading of the resolution under which the meeting had been called, whereupon Maj. Brockway moved the appointment of a committee of five to formulate a substitute for the present primary system, to be submitted at a subsequent meeting. In connection with his motion he submitted some suggestions in writing, which he said had been handed him.

WHICH FAVORED PRECINCT PRIMARIES,

a thorough registration for the primary elections, and the holding of ward conventions to send delegates to the city and county conventions.

Col. Whitney was in favor of having three places in the ward to vote at the primaries instead of one in each precinct, which he thought would be sufficient, and he approved of the registration idea. What he wanted was to prevent illegal votes being cast, and he was ready to indorse anything that would tend to bring such a desirable result about.

The Rev. Dr. Peake said he was heartily in sympathy with the objects of the meeting, and went on to argue that what the cities were the country would become. There was no doubt about the existence of corruption in high places which could be traced back to the primary system; but, after all, the public morality had arisen to do with it. He had known a gentleman from Chicago, for instance, to invest his money, but after taking a walk through State street he abandoned the idea, for he had met seeming prosperity, but it was not backed by morality. Immorality certainly tended to disintegration, and what was wanted more than anything else, bearing on the proposed reform, was integrity in voting. He was a Stalwart in the sense of keeping the ballot-box pure, and if the Republicans did not protect our votes another party would spring up which would, and he would cast his vote with it. [Applause.] The success of the party rested on morals more than upon principles, and he would be glad to put his shoulder to the wheel to keep it in the place it belonged.

Mr. Barlow was pleased with what had been said, and, as an evidence of his earnestness in the direction of "reform," introduced a resolution discountenancing the hiring of carriages and ticket-peddlers for election purposes, but it was declared out of order.

Mr. Ball was in favor of registration for the primaries, and also voting by precincts.

Mr. Elliott did not think the primaries, as ordinarily conducted, near as bad as had been represented, but if any change was to be made he was in favor

OF THE PRECINCT PLAN.

Mr. Wilson was in favor of precinct primaries, the registration of voters, and also the securing of signatures of all voters. If this latter idea was carried out, it would meet the objections many persons held against attending the primaries, and a larger vote would be polled. They could send their vote by mail, and its genuineness would be tested by a comparison of signatures.

Some further discussion followed, in which Messrs. Brockway and Campbell disagreed, and became somewhat personal, and finally the motion to refer the matter to a special committee prevailed.

The Chair named as the committee Messrs. Brockway, Whitney, Kohlsaat, Case, and Elliott, and they were requested to report at an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place a week hence.

A CALL FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

A Warning to Young Men Who Advertise Merely for Amusement.

For the convenience of its advertisers THE TRIBUNE has a system of lettering and numbering whereby they can receive their letters at this office and thus avoid a rush of people to their residences or offices to answer their advertisements. Like all privileges, this one is occasionally abused by triflers who wish to have amusement at the expense of others, and when any such abuse is brought to the notice of THE TRIBUNE it is promptly written up as a warning to others. Young men and women in search of situations which will enable them to earn an honest living are sometimes led into traps or embarrassed by these people, who use the advertising columns for their own amusement, and it is for the benefit of these ignorant parties also that these exposures are made.

Last Sunday there appeared in the columns of THE TRIBUNE the follow advertisment:

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE—A young lady copyist; state age and experience. Address K 37, Tribune office.

A NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES

accepted it in good faith, and wrote to "K 37," applying for the position, stating their qualifications, etc. One of the applicants received a note, a duplicate of which was probably sent to all the young ladies who answered the advertisement. It read as follows:

"Miss ——'s application for position as copyist is noted with favor. If she is willing to send photograph of herself at once the writer can pass judgment more intelligently, and return same if unsuccessful. This is necessary before an engagement, and should be received on or before Saturday. K 37, Tribune office."

The young lady who received this curiously worded note very properly returned it to K 37, with

THE FOLLOWING "INDORSEMENT":

"If the *fool* who penned this note to me will call at the Rogue's Gallery on Vulgarity street (where I suppose he is well acquainted), he may probably find a photograph of one more congenial to him, both mentally and morally, and therefore worthy of one who manifests such *slight claims* to the first principles of manhood.

"MISS ——."

It was learned that the advertisement was inserted by an insurance agent named Thomas Goodman, doing business at Room 6, No. 170 La Salle street. A number of young ladies answered the advertisement in good faith, and several foolish ones inclosed their photographs for Mr. Goodman. The notes accompanying these photographs were written by young ladies whose statements showed plainly that they were desirous of securing a situation and that they viewed the matter in a more serious light than did the advertiser. It is not plain what Mr. Goodman could tell of the ability of a copyist by her photograph, and it looks very much as though he merely desired to get a collection of photographs. The columns of this paper are not for the use of such people, and that is the the reason why his conduct is exposed.

MR. GOODMAN'S STATEMENT.

A reporter called at Mr. Goodman's office yesterday to see what he had to say for himself, but he was not in, and one of the two young ladies in the office volunteered the information that he would not be in until tomorrow morning. Last evening the reporter called on him at his residence, No. 524 West Lake street, and found him. He is a tall, good-looking young man, about 25 years of age, and wears a slight black mustache. When the reporter asked him if he was "K 37," he was inclined to be indignant, and wanted to know whose business it was, but he soon cooled down and said:

"Yes, I put in the advertisement you refer to. I want to change my office help, and I advertised for both a young lady and young gentleman. I have decided now to employ a young gentleman."

"What was your object in requesting photographs of applicants?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I thoughtlessly wrote those notes, not supposing that I should receive any photographs, but thinking that possibly I might secure a nice-looking lady for the position who would be agreeable company for me in the office."

"What was your objection to having them call on you in person?"

"I have two young ladies in the office now to whom I have given warning, and I did not care to have them hear what was going on, that's all. I meant nothing wrong by the advertisement, I can assure you."

Doubtless Mr. Goodman did not mean anything wrong, but he certainly did trifle with a number of young ladies who answered his advertisement in good faith. Many of them considered his request for a photograph an insult, and felt that they had been deceived and insulted.

FASHIONABLE EVENT.

Fashionable Doings the Past Week—Styles in Bonnets that Will Be in Vogue This Spring and Summer.

Quite a flurry among the fashionable ladies of this city was caused the past week by the "dress hat and bonnet opening" of Mr. Jules Ballenberg, our fashionable milliner, who has shown a marked determination this spring to surpass all of his former efforts. How well he has succeeded we leave to the crowds of our society ladies who thronged his attractive salesroom on this occasion to answer. The display consisted of unique London and Parisian designs in hats and bonnets; also original designs by Mr. Ballenberg. The materials employed were conspicuous for their beauty and richness, while the new shades and colors were simply bewitching. The prevailing style of bonnet is very small and made of garnitures of laces and flowers. Most all the round hats are large, and trimmed with beautiful plumage and flowers. The popular colors will be cadet blue, Zulu and golden browns, terra cotta green, light pink, blue, and buff in contrast blendings. The materials used are gros grain and Marveline silks Crepine, Feyche, Faantine, and velvets; also antique oriental and crystal in all the new shades.

In straw the Panama, the Manila, the Belgian, and fine Milans promise to take the lead. The opening was a brilliant success, and the number of sales simply astonishing. Ladies who have attended the most elaborate displays abroad and in New York pronounced this exhibit of Mr. Ballenberg's as superior to any they ever witnessed.

A leading Chicago society journal, speaking of the house, says: "Fashionables of this city as well as its tributaries can indeed be proud in possessing something which no other city enjoys outside of Paris—namely: a milliner, Ballenberg by name, whose taste in regard to ladies' headgear, etc., is today an undisputed authority."

THE NEW GAS COMPANY.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday had a talk with Mr. J. W. Brockway, one of the incorporators, in regard to the Consumers' Gas, Fuel & Light Company, whose ordinance passed the Council Friday evening. Mr. Brockway said: "We haven't got the ordinance yet, as the Mayor has not signed it. But the ordinance is an honest one, and as such I am of the opinion that the Mayor will sign it. If the ordinance becomes a law we shall attend to our business in a proper and a regitimate way. We propose to abide by it and live up to its strictest provisions. We understand what it is and know what it means. Of course at this stage of the matter we cannot disclose our plans.

"Is it true that Jim Keene is at the back of your scheme?"

"I don't know anything about that. I know that we will, when we get established, furnish a gas that will excel any now produced in Chicago, and furnish it at a price no higher than $1.75 per 1,000 feet to small consumers and $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet to those consuming 100,000 feet or more. Of course, it may be much less, but more it cannot be. Our objective point is to serve the public well and at a reasonable price, and thereby make ourselves liked. Of our plans, however, I can say nothing, except that there is ample capital behind us ready to push us along as rapidly as desired when the proper time comes."

The Mayor was spoken to yesterday in reference to the new gas ordinance, but very little could be gotten from him. All he would say was that he regarded the ordinance as a strong one, and the impression was abroad that he would approve of it. His information was that James Keene, of New York, was among the individuals behind it, and, if the company had capital, he knew of no reason why he should interpose a veto. "The people want cheap gas," he said, "and if the company prove to be a bona-fide concern, and can satisfy me that they are able to keep their promises, I know of no reason why the ordinance should not become a law, especially since the city's interests appear to be well protected in the matter." He will, no doubt, approve the ordinance by failing to interpose any objection to it, though he would not say so much.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
At 84 & 86 RANDOLPH-ST.,
The Oldest
And Leading
General Auctioneers
Regular Sales Days at Store
Wednesday and Saturday.
Consignments solicited.
Send your goods to us for sale.
Prompt and correct returns.
See our List of Sales for this week.
We pay Special Attention to Outside Sales and Sales of Merchandise.

Monday Morning, May 1,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT HOUSE,
55 FRANKLIN-ST.,
Corner Randolph,
10 Marble-Top Chamber Sets, very fine, costing from $250 to $700 each,
Plush and Raw Silk Parlor Sets,
Moquet, Velvet, and Brussels Carpets,
Pier Mirrors, Plate-Glass Wardrobes,
2 Large Sideboards,
Pillar Extension Tables,
Leather-Seat Chairs and Lounges,
Good Bedding, Pillows, Hair Mattresses.
The entire Furniture of house all strictly first-class, and to be sold
Without Limit or Reserve.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Monday Morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock,
WE SELL AT
1469 MICHIGAN-AV.,
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF
Private Residence,
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room,
Carpets, Kitchen, and Laundry Outfit,
Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Beds, Bedding, &c., &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Tuesday Morning, May 2,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT
No. 73 Aberdeen-st.
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture, Brussels Carpet, Engravings, Paintings, Bookcase, Marble-Top Tables, New Range, Crockery, Glass, and China, General Household Effects.
SALE UNRESERVED.
Elison, Flersheim & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday Morning, May 2, at 10 O'Clk
Elegant household furniture 3-story private residence
1141 Forty-first-st.
Two Marble-Top Chamber Sets,
Parlor Suit,
Brussels Carpets Throughout the House,
"Bauer" Piano,
Extension Table,
Hair Mattresses,
General Household Effects.
Sale without reserve. Family declining housekeeping.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Tuesday Morning, May 2,
At 10 O'Clock, at Our Stores,
850 PACKAGES
Trunks, Boxes, Valises, Packages, Etc.
Sale for account Adams Express Company.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

For Our Wednesday's Sale,
At Store, Immense Stock
Furniture, Carpets,
AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3,
At 10 o'clock, at
2718 WABASH-AV.,
Entire household effects of residence, 9 rooms,
Parlor, Chamber,
Dining-Room,
Kitchen Furniture,
Carpets, Etc., Etc.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday Morning, May 3, at 10 o'clock,
WE SELL WITHOUT RESERVE, AT
78 North Clark-st.,
14 Marble-Top Chamber Sets,
With Beds and Bedding,
Good Brussels Carpets,
One Fine Organ,
New and Second-hand Stoves, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday Morning, May 4
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
We sell the 3-story marble-front residence
51 Ashland-av.
(13 ROOMS.)
Parlor Suit, Chamber Sets, Beds and Bedding, Brussels Carpets, Dining-Room Furniture, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen and Laundry Outfit.
All nearly new, in fine condition. Sale without limit or reserve. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By AUSTIN & LONG.

AUSTIN & LONG,
AUCTIONEERS,
OFFICE 23 AND 24 NO. 88 LA SALLE-ST.,
Give personal attention to the sale of
Household Furniture
At residences, and are prepared at all times to make sales of Merchandise, Books, Works of Art, etc. Terms moderate. References on application.

304 West Madison-st.
Elegant Dinner Sets,
Fine China Tea Sets,
Beautiful Chamber and Toilet Sets,
Majolica, China, Glass, Granite, and Silver-plated Ware,
AT AUCTION,
Monday, May 1, at 7 p. m.,
AT
304 WEST MADISON-ST.
This stock embraces all kinds of FINE TABLE GOODS and the endless variety found in first-class Crockery Stores, and is well worth the attention of all housekeepers. Sale positive.
AUSTIN & LONG, Auctioneers, No. 24, 88 La Salle-st.

223 ELM-ST.
ENTIRE CONTENTS
OF
Residence No. 223 Elm-st.,
Between Franklin and Market,
At Auction, Monday, May 1, at 10 a.m.
AUSTIN & LONG, Auctioneers, Room 24, 88 La Salle-st.

189 Michigan-Av.
Fine Bar Counters, Ice Box, Mirrors, Pool-Table, Show-Cases, Bar and Restaurant Furniture, Range, Etc.
Also the FURNITURE of the
LAKE PARK HOTEL
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, May 2, at 10 A. M.
AUSTIN & LONG, Auctioneers, Room 24, 88 La Salle-st.

77 and 79 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.
Fine Parlor, Chamber & Dining-Room
FURNITURE,
BEDS AND BEDDING,
China & Plated Ware
Etc., Etc.,
Contained in the Double Residence, Nos. 77 and 79 South Morgan-st.,
AT AUCTION.
Wednesday, May 3, at 10 a. m.
AUSTIN & LONG, Auctioneers, Room 24, 88 La Salle-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 & 216 Madison-st.,
Will sell at Auction on
MONDAY, MAY 1st,
250 Lots Choice Spring Style First Quality
Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,
That will do your trade good to look at and buy.

DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
REGULAR TRADE SALES
TUESDAY, May 2, 9:30 a. m.,
AND
THURSDAY, May 4, 9:30 a. m.
SPECIAL—Tuesday,
Clothing, Cutlery, Linens, Piece Goods, Underwear, Caps, Suspenders, Hosiery,
CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths,
KID GLOVES.
SPECIAL—Thursday,
STRAW GOODS.
FIVE HUNDRED CASES.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BUYERS OF
Boots, Shoes,
AND
Slippers
Can find at the AUCTION SALE of
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 & 216 Madison-st.,
ON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 3,
As CLEAN, STYLISH, and LARGE a line of good goods as any first-class dealer will care to see. Buyers make the prices.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, AT 9:30,
LARGE TRADE SALE OF
Crockery and Glassware.
60 Crates W. G. Ware,
30 Casks C. C. Ware,
20 Crates Porcelain,
40 Casks Rock and Yellow,
300 Brls. Glassware.
Also Lamps, Cutlery, Hardware, Plated Ware, &c.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.

POMEROY & CO.,
Auctioneers & Manufacturers' Agents,
78 & 80 RANDOLPH-ST.,
GEO. W. POMEROY JR. has this day been admitted to an interest in our business, which will be conducted in future under the name of
POMEROY, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Have this day removed from 68 and 80 to
80 AND 82 RANDOLPH-ST.,
Next door west, and will hold their First Grand Double Sale on FRIDAY, MAY 5, commencing at 9:30 o'clock a. m. New firm, new store, and a determination to be in future, as we have in the past, the Oldest and Most Reliable Auction House in Chicago.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

GAS FIXTURES.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 10,
10 o'clock a. m., we will sell at our stores,
Nos. 80 & 82 Randolph-st.,
The Gas-Fixtures of the Matteson House.
Fine Crystal Chandeliers, 4 and 6 Light Gilt Burners, Hall Chandeliers, Brass and Bronze Brackets, Etc.,
All in perfect order. To be sold by auction to highest bidder without reserve. POMEROY SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
THIS SUNDAY EVENING,
Grand Farewell Performance of the John A. Stevens Comic Opera Company in the
JOLLY BACHELORS!
TOMORROW NIGHT,
Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels.
HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
R. M. HOOLEY.....Propr. and Manager
ONE WEEK!
Wednesday & Saturday Matinees.
Commencing Monday, May 1.
THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF THE AGE!
THE PLACARD
"STANDING ROOM ONLY"
BROUGHT INTO NIGHTLY REQUISITION.
The streets blocked with eager multitudes, anxiously awaiting the opening of the doors to witness the best,
The Only Minstrel Show on Earth.
The People's Choice!
Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's
Mammoth Minstrels!
B., W., P. & W. - - - Sole Proprietors
E. B. BROWN, - - - - - Manager
Unequaled in the Annals of Minstrelsy!
Chaste, Elegant, Refined, Artistic!
Monday, May 8—Roland Reed and Company in Marsden's new play, CHEEK.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
J. H. HAVERLY.....Manager and Proprietor
MONDAY, MAY 1,
For just one Week!
The very great successful Drama
100 WIVES!
WITH
De Wolf Hopper
AND THE
GOESCHE-HOPPER CO.
This Beautiful Love Story
Will be presented with
SPLENDID SCENERY & EFFICIENT CHORUS.
FEATURES:
The handsome Miner and his little Wife.
The Irrepressible Chinaman,
The Fall from the Cliff,
And all the superb scenic effects of
PIERCE & RUNNION'S
BEAUTIFUL PLAY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2 O'CL'K.
Notice the fact of the above remaining but one week only. The coming week will be the only opportunity of witnessing it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, March 25, 1882.
De Wolf Hopper, Proprietor and Manager of "100 Wives" Combination:
SIR: I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your favor of a few days since, and beg leave to state that I enjoyed your play greatly, and can commend it most sincerely as moral in tone, and yet vividly portraying many features of the loathsome evil at which it is aimed. Very respectfully,
D. C. HASKELL.
I concur in all Mr. Haskell has said.
J. WARREN KEIFER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
Clark-st., opp. Court-House.
J. A. HAMLIN.....Lessee and Manager.
Commencing this Sunday Eve, April 30,
Engagement for a limited season of the Original
JAY RIAL'S
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN CO.
Which will present a new and powerful dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's Beautiful Home Picture of
Life Among the Lowly.
New and Beautiful Scenery,
The Magnolia Jubilee Singers,
The Trick Donkey "Jerry,"
And the Famous
TRAINED SIBERIAN BLOODHOUNDS
The most savage of their species, which will engage in the Realistic Picture of the terrible SLAVE HUNT. During this engagement the people's prices,
25c, 35c, and 50c. No Higher.

HERSHEY HALL.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Tuesday, May 2.
Kennedy's Songs of Scotland.
Mr. Kennedy will be assisted by Miss Hollen Kennedy, Soprano; Miss Marjory Kennedy, Soprano; Mr. Roberts Kennedy, Tenor; Mr. John Kennedy, Violin. Commence at 8.
Admission, 50 cents to all parts of hall.
Tickets for sale at Wm. M. Dale's drug-store, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Clark-st., between Lake and Randolph.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS VARIETY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
One Week Only, Commencing Monday, May 1, of
Kelseys & Healy's Gigantic Specialty Company.

SEASON TICKETS
FOR THE
MAY FESTIVAL!
Will be Sold Monday Morning, May 8, at
LYON & HEALY'S, 162 STATE-ST.
SEASON TICKETS, - - - $12.
THE FIRST BIENNIAL
MAY FESTIVAL
OF THE
CHICAGO MUSICAL FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION
Will be given in the
EXPOSITION BUILDING
May 23, 24, 25, and 26, under the direction of
THEODORE THOMAS.
FOUR EVENING CONCERTS,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Evenings,
May 23, 24, 25, and 26.
THREE AFTERNOON CONCERTS,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY, MAY 24, 25, AND 26.
The principal Soloists engaged are
FRAU FRIEDRICH-MATERNA,
Prima Donna of the Imperial Opera-House, Vienna.
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
SIG. ITALO CAMPANINI,
MR. THEODORE TOEDT,
MR. FRANZ REMMERTZ,
MRS. E. ALINE OSGOOD,
MISS EMILY WINANT,
MR. WM. CANDIDUS,
MR. GEORGE HENSCHEL,
MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY.
WM. H. TOMLINS, Chorus Director.
H. CLARENCE EDDY, Organist.
THE ORCHESTRA.—The Great Orchestra for the Festival is the largest that has ever played in the West, numbering 170 instruments, and is composed of the best players of New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Milwaukee. It is not only the largest, but the most thoroughly equipped, and has been selected by Mr. Thomas with special reference to the Programmes.
THE CHORUS.—The Festival Chorus, which is composed of the best singers in Chicago, reinforced by a large number of the leading singers of Milwaukee, will number nearly 1,000 voices, selected after rigid examination by Mr. W. L. Tomlins, the Chorus Director.
THE GREAT ORGAN.—Arrangements have been made with Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, to build especially for this use of an Organ particularly useful in the choral works, and will splendidly reinforce the immense Orchestra.
THE PROGRAMMES.—The Evening Programmes will include the following Great Choral Works:
Handel's JUBILATE,
Scenes from Wagner's LOHENGRIN,
Handel's Noble Oratorio, the MESSIAH,
Bach's FESTO ASCENSIONIS CHRISTI,
Beethoven's NINTH SYMPHONY,
Schumann's MASS in C Minor, Op 147,
And Berlioz's FALL OF TROY.
The Three Matinees will occur Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons, and the Programmes will comprise Solos by all the leading Soloists of the Festival, and popular Orchestral Music.
Single Reserved Seats, - - - $2
General Admission, - - - 1
The Sale of Single Reserved Seats for any one Concert will begin MONDAY MORNING, May 15, at LYON & HEALY'S, 162 State-st.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
ONLY THIS WEEK!
MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 1, 2, and 3,
MR. JOSEPH
JEFFERSON
AS
Bob Acres,
IN SHERIDAN'S COMEDY,
The Rivals
With the following great cast:
Mrs. Malaprop.....Mrs. John Dew
Sir Anthony Absolute.....Mr. Frederic Robinson
Lydia Languish.....Mrs. Chas. Wolcot
Captain Absolute.....Mr. Mark Pendleton
Sir Lucius O'Trigger.....Mr. Chas. Waverley
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY NIGHTS, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. JOSEPH
Jefferson
AS
RIP VAN WINKLE
OF
May 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6,
ON THE
LAKE-FRONT.
Please Notice, there will be no Wednesday Matinee.
Immidiate application should be made for seats. Ticket office open from 7 o'clock a. m. till 10 o'clock p. m.
MONDAY, May 8—CHAS. E. FORD'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY producing Lecoq's Comic Opera,
MANOLA!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
ROLAND REED'S
CHEEK!
You can have explanations and a good seat at Hooley's by applying on or after Monday, May 8. That's all.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
THURSDAY EVE., MAY 4,
Grand Testimonial Concert tendered to the favorite TENOR,
Sig. Brignoli,
On which occasion he will be assisted by
MISS FANNIE KELLOGG
HERR T. ADAMOWSKI,
MOZART SOCIETY,
Miss Emma M. Baker, Contralto; Mr. Geo. H. Broderick, Basso; Mr. Emil Liebling, Pianist; Hans Balatka, and Mr. C. E. Reynolds.
Tickets, 50c, 75c, $1, and $1.50. Sale of seats will commence Monday, May 1, at Central Music-Hall.

CHICAGO NATATORIA
SWIMMING SCHOOLS.
Both South and West Side schools are open for the season and in full operation.
Ladies' hours from 9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. Gentlemen's hours from 5 to 9 a. m. and 1:30 to 10 p. m. Open Sunday from 6:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., for rents only.
Halls and water are kept always at an even and comfortable temperature.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Clark-st., between Lake and Randolph.
The Only First-Class Variety House in the City. Today, Sunday, April 30, Matinee at 2:30 and Night at 8 o'clock. Last Performances of
SAM DEVERE
and his Mastodon Specialty Company.

ON THE LAKE-FRONT.
INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS!
THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY!
THE BIG
UNITED STATES
Circus and Menagerie,
AND THE
NEW GREAT EASTERN
COMBINED,
Monday Afternoon and Night,
MAY 1,
AND EXHIBIT
Every Afternoon and Night
OF
May 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6,
ON THE
LAKE-FRONT.
To avoid the crowd on the lot, tickets can be procured of LYON & HEALY, 162 State-st.
SPLENDID MUSICAL
AND
LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT!
Given under the auspices of the
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS
OF ILLINOIS,
AT McCORMICK'S HALL,
Thursday, May 4.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
1. Foresters' Hunt.....Novans' Full Band
2. Address on the History of the Order.
3. Song—Grace River.....Chicago Lady Quartette
4. Piano Solo.....Prof. Frederick Boscovitz
5. Recitation—Albanus Grieve.....Prof. H. M. Dotson
6. Song—The Gallants of England.....Prof. Jas. Gill
7. Yachting Song.....Chicago Male Quartette
8. Humorous Recitation.....Mrs. H. M. Dotson
9. Cornet Solo, accompany himself on the Piano.....Prof. J. Novy
10. Quintette—The Little Bird.....Miss Pauline Roneis and Chicago Quartette
PART II.
1. Music—Baby Polka.....Novans' Band
2. Song—Flower of the Mountain.....Miss Kittie Bond
3. Waltz Song.....Chicago Male Quartette
4. Piano Solo—"Queen Elizabeth".....Prof. Frederick Boscovitz
5. Scotch Song.....Prof. Jas. Gill
6. Recitation—The Spanish Champion.....W. F. Rogers
7. Song—Sparrows' Twitter.....Chicago Lady Quartette
8. Recitation.....Prof. H. M. Dotson
9. Song.....Double Quartette
10. Foresters' Anthem.....Prof. Jas. Gill
Chorus by the Audience.
The entertainment will conclude with a GRAND RECEPTION AND BALL. No officers will be named to make the occasion enjoyable to all.
☞ Do not fail to go.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Desplaines-st., near Madison.
Large and laughing audiences greet our superlatively Great Company, introduced
WONDERFUL!
MARVELOUS!
REMARKABLE!
The Most Renowned Artists of the Age!
A performance that keeps you screaming with laughter. Admission only 15, 25, and 35 cents. Tuesday and Friday Matinees, 15 and 25 cents. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 P. M.—THIS EVENING AT 8.
WALTER C. LYMAN,
Elocutionist.
DRAMATIC RECITER AND HUMORIST.
TEACHER of PHYSICAL and VOCAL CULTURE.
REMOVED TO
Room 27 Hale Building, 160 State-st.
DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY,
American Express Building, 73 Monroe-st.
Private classes and private instruction a specialty. New classes forming. Open the year round. All the latest dances and strictly first-class instruction. For particulars call from 11 to 2 o'clock.

EUROPE!!
Cook's Grand Excursions leave New York April 27, June 6, and July 1, 1882. Full particulars in regard to Pamphlets, sent free on application. Excursion tickets by all Atlantic steamers. Special facilities for securing good Berths. Circular tickets for individual travelers in Europe by all routes at reduced rates.
Cook's Excursionist, with maps, by mail 10 cents. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. RAMATTONI, Manager, P. O. Box 1611.

WEDDING CARDS, Cards, Monograms, Fine Stationery and Engraving, at lowest cash prices. J. E. HERRICK, 119 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TICKETS
HE
STIVAL!
orning, May 8, at
162 STATE-ST.
TS, - - - $12.
HE ORCHESTRA.—The Great Orchestra the Festival is the largest that has ever ed in the West, numbering 170 Instru- ts, and is composed of the best players New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Mil- kee. It is not only the largest, but the Thoroughly equipped, and has been ed by Mr. Thomas with special reference e Programmes.
E CHORUS.—The Festival Chorus, ch is composed of the best Singers in ago, reinforced by a large number of the ing Singers of Milwaukee, will number ut 1,000 voices, selected after rigid ex- nation by Mr. W. L. Tomlins, the Chorus ector.
E GREAT ORGAN.—Arrangements been made with Roosevelt, the New Organbuilder, for the use of an Organ especially for this festival. It will be ufficiently useful in the choral works, and splendidly reinforce the immense Or- tra.
E PROGRAMMES.—The Evening Pro- mmes will include the following Great al Works:
ndel's JUBILATE,
enes from Wagner's LOHENGRIN,
Handel's Noble Oratorio, the MESSIAH,
's FESTO ASCENSIONIS CHRISTI,
ethoven's NINTH SYMPHONY,
chumann's MASS in C Minor, Op 147,
And Berlioz's FALL OF TROY.
Three Matinees will occur Wednes- Thursday, and Friday afternoons, and Programmes will comprise Solos by all eading Soloists of the Festival, and popu- rchestral Music.
ie Reserved Seats, - - - $2
eral Admission, - - - 1
Sale of Single Reserved Seats for any oncert will begin MONDAY MORN- May 15, at LYON & HEALY'S, 162 st.
ON THE LAKE-FRONT.
TANTANEOUS SUCCESS!
HOUSANDS TURNED AWAY!
THE BIG
NITED STATES
ircus and Menagerie,
AND THE
W GREAT EASTERN
COMBINED,
onday Afternoon
and Night,
MAY 1,
AND EXHIBIT
very Afternoon
and Night
OF
ay 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6,
ON THE
LAKE-FRONT.
avoid the crowd on the lot, ts can be procured of LYON EALY, 162 State-st.
SPLENDID MUSICAL
AND
RARY ENTERTAINMENT!
Given under the auspices of the
EPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS
OF ILLINOIS,
McCORMICK'S HALL,
Thursday, May 4.
PROGRAMME—PART 1.
ers' Hunt.....Nevans' Full Band
ss on the History of the Order.
Swanee River.....Chicago Lady Quartette
Solo.....Prof. Frederick Boscovitz
ation—Shamus O'Brien.....Prof. H. M. Dickson
The Gallants of England.....Prof. Jas. Gill
ing Song.....Chicago Male Quartette
rous Recitation.....Mrs. H. M. Dickson
Scene from opera, Dinorah.....
Solo—Swanee River.....Prof. J. More
ette—The Little Bird.....
Miss Pauline Rosenau and Chicago Quartette
PART II.
Baby Polka.....Nevans' Band
Flower of the Alps.....Miss Ettie Butler
Song.....Chicago Male Quartette
Solo—"Queen Elizabeth".....
Prof. Frederick Boscovitz
Song.....Prof. Jas. Gill
ion—The Spanish Cavalier.....W. F. Ralph
Sparrows' Twitter..Chicago Lady Quartette
ation.....Prof. H. M. Dickson
Song.....Double Quartette
ters' Anthem.....Prof. Jas. Gill
Chorus by the Audience.
rtainment will conclude with a GRAND ION AND BALL. No efforts will be spared he occasion enjoyable to all.
not fail to go.
LYCEUM THEATRE.
Desplaines-st. near Madison.
nd laughing audiences greet our superio- at Company, pronounced
DERFUL!
MARVELOUS!
REMARKABLE!
st Renowned Artists of the Age!
nance that keeps you screaming with laugh- ession only 15, 25, and 35 cents. Tuesday and ainees, 15 and 25 cents. MATINEE TODAY 2 P. M.—THIS EVENING AT 8.
WALTER C. LYMAN,
Elocutionist.
MATIC RECITER AND HUMORIST,
R of PHYSICAL and VOCAL CULTURE,
REMOVED TO
27 Hale Building, 106 State-st.
ONG'S DANCING ACADEMY,
rican Express Building, 78 Monroe-st.
lasses and private instruction a specialty. e forming. Open the year round. All the es and strictly first-class instruction. For s call from 11 to 2 o'clock.
UROPE!!
Grand Excursions leave New York April and July 1, 1882. Full particulars in special ds, sent free on application. Passage all Atlantic steamers. Special facili- uring good Berths. Tourist tickets ual travelers in Europe by all routes at
Excursionist, with maps, by mail, 10 cts. COOK, SON & SON, 261 Broadway. A. BARATTONI, Manager, P.-S.
DDING CARDS, Crests, Monograms, Fine Stationery and Engraving, at lowest cash prices. J. H. BRINKMAN, 113 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

YES, WE ALL WILL BE THERE!

WHERE?

SMYTH'S TIME-TRAFFIC PALACE!

Miss Laura Æsthete, Miss Etta Dictionary, Miss Tina Sunflower, and Miss Lovely Lilly talk a little about Colors in Carpets and the Æsthetic Loveliness of True Art Furniture. Scene: Miss Dictionary's Cottage, West Monroe-st.

Miss LAURA—"Now, I would call John M. Smyth's Emporium a public rather than a private enterprise."
Miss TINA—"You mean the Time-Traffic Palace, on West Madison-st., I presume—Madison, near Halsted?"
Miss LAURA—"I do think Mr. Smyth's enterprise is in the interest of the public."
Miss TINA—"That's it. It's not his five-acre store floorage nor his thirty thousand Time Customers."
Miss LAURA—"No, nor the employment his factories give to a thousand hands!"
LAURA and TINA (together)—"But the production of Decorative Art in Furniture for the masses."
Miss LILLY—"My, what Lovely Carpets Mr. Smyth is showing for the spring! The Carpet Floor looks more like a great peach orchard in blossom than a business floor. It's grand!"
Miss DICTIONARY—"It's simply superb—beyond any adequate delineation! And there is such a category of styles! Such interminable and such inexhaustible variety! Such blending of chaste elegance with the sensible and serviceable—the—the—the plain as it were! Then think of the breadth, the scope, the size of the exposition! Five acres! It baffles comprehension to take in such a floorage—such a scope of Art Furniture, and Smyth's walnut sets, and Smyth's satin parlor sets, and Smyth's common-sense chamber sets, and all the most select, desirable, and most preferable brands of Carpets upon the commercial markets of the modern world! And the Kitchen and Dining-Room Furnishings in such unmitigated abundance, it almost dazzles, dazes, confuses one to be in the centre of such a maze of things—such a maze of splendor! I am not given to the use of adjectives and superlatives myself, but I will venture this much for

SMYTH'S TIME-TRAFFIC PALACE!

It is the Largest, Most Popular, Best Patronized, Best Systematized, Best Conducted, Most Elegantly Complete, and Universally Stocked and Equipped of any Institution in the Christian or Modern World, where Time Payments are a feature, or, as it were, a primary character. That's all I'VE got to say, especially as we are all to make it a visit together pretty soon."

THE TURF.

Facts About Shotover's Sensational Two Thousand Guineas Victory.

The Derby Betting Reversed by the Unexpected Win of the Hermit Filly.

Commodore Kittson Purchases Little Brown Jug and Silverton for $25,000.

Auction Sale of the Bemis Stable—The Lexington Meeting—Track Talk.

Sale of Mr. Bemis' Horses.

Several weeks ago Mr. H. V. Bemis, the well-known brewer of this city, and a man who has done more to elevate and popularize trotting than any one in the West, was advised by his physicians to spend a year in Europe, and upon deciding to follow that advice he at once announced that his large stable of trotting and pacing horses were on private sale, and if not disposed of in that manner would be sold at auction at the Driving Park yesterday. Some time since Mr. Bemis sold his two young stallions, Mambrino Sotham and Mambrino Sturges, both by Mambrino Gift, to Col. Shaughnessy, at Denver, Colo., for $7,500, but up to yesterday no other sales had been made.

In consequence of the advertisements of the sale, a crowd of perhaps 200, mostly horsemen, were at the Driving Park at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour at which the sale was announced to begin. Before any move in the direction of business was made, it became known that on Friday evening Commodore Kittson, the millionaire lumberman of Minnesota, had purchased the pacing wonder, Little Brown Jug, record 2:11¾, and the celebrated trotter Silverton, record 2:20¾, by Blue Bull, paying for the two $25,000. There was a general feeling of disappointment when the news became public, as these animals were the stars of the stable, and a lively competition over their purchase would have been the result if offering them at auction.

About 3 o'clock Charlie Hurlich, who officiated as auctioneer, entered the timing stand and announced that the first animal offered would be the 6-year-old chestnut gelding Ned Hunter, a full brother to the celebrated Maple Hunter. Like his distinguished relative, Ned Hunter is a pacer, and soon after his purchase by Mr. Bemis last fall traveled a mile in 2:22. The bidding on him was slow and spiritless, somebody whose name could not be ascertained opening the ball at $1,000, from which the offers rose by fifties to $1,300, at which price there was a long halt. Hurlich used his persuasive powers in vain, when finally "Knapsack" McCarthy, driver of the Bemis stable, offered $1,350 on his own account, and secured Mattie Hunter's brother. "You will see this fellow bring as much next fall as the Jug brought last night," said "Knapsack" to the crowd as he threw a blanket over his property and ordered it led away.

There were plenty of celebrated drivers in the crowd, but none of them seemed anxious to acquire fast horseflesh. Budd Doble was kept busy shaking hands with acquaintances and answering questions regarding his intentions as to trotting Monroe Chief this summer. Peter Johnson was looking around for a stick to whittle, and finally seated himself on the sunny side of the judges' stand, where he was joined by A. W. Longley and "Billy" Armstrong, the trio "talking horse" vigorously. W. H. Crawford, who had come out to bid on Silverton, did not find anything else that suited his fancy.

Fred Douglas, record 2:24¼, was not offered at auction, Mr. W. H. Chambers, of Pittsburg, having secured him for road use at $3,500 just before the sale began. Sorrel Dan, the pacer, with a 2:14 record, was the second animal brought on the quarter-stretch for inspection and sale. His coat was glossy and his general appearance fine. After his pedigree and performances had been dilated upon by Hurlich, somebody bid $1,000. "Billy" Armstrong raised it to $3,000. Secretary Hall, of the Driving Park, said $2,500, and then the bidding was spirited until $4,000 was reached. Mr. Hall raised this $500, and the 2:14 horse was struck off to him, "I want you to say," remarked Mr. Hall to the reporter, "that this is a bona fide purchase, made on my own account, and I would have given another $500 if necessary. He's a cheap horse at $4,500."

Hardwood, a 6-year-old stallion by Blackwood Jr., and having a record of 2:34, was next offered. A handsomer horse is seldom seen, and the auctioneer announced that he could trot close to 2:20 when in condition. W. H. Crawford started the bidding at $1,000, and half a dozen would-be buyers chipped in so quickly that $4,000 was soon reached. By degrees this was raised to $5,000, at which price Hardwood became the property of Mr. W. R. Armstrong, Flint, Mich.

A carriage team and accompanying vehicle were then offered, but as no one raised a bid of $1,250, which had been made in the morning, they were sold to the gentleman who made it.

A very pretty and stylish rig, consisting of the bay gelding Frank, record 2:29, and a 6-year-old roan gelding by Bonesetter, was the last lot belonging to Mr. Bemis offered. Ex-Ald. J. H. McAvoy was evidently determined to drive this team himself during the coming summer, and they became his property for $2,550.

After the sale of the Bemis stable at the Driving Park yesterday was concluded, the chestnut gelding Patchen, record 2:18¾, was offered. The bidding was rather lively at first, and finally Dan Brennemann, of Denver, Colo., for $7,500, but up to yesterday no other sales had been made.

In consequence of the advertisements of the sale, a crowd of perhaps 200, mostly horsemen, were at the Driving Park at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour at which the sale was announced to begin. Before any move in the direction of business was made, it became known that on Friday evening Commodore Kittson, the millionaire lumberman of Minnesota, had purchased the pacing wonder, Little Brown Jug, record 2:11¾, and the celebrated trotter Silverton, record 2:20¾, by Blue Bull, paying for the two $25,000. There was a general feeling of disappointment when the news became public, as these animals were the stars of the stable, and a lively competition over their purchase would have been the result if offering them at auction.

About 3 o'clock Charlie Hurlich, who officiated as auctioneer, entered the timing stand and announced that the first animal offered would be the 6-year-old chestnut gelding Ned Hunter, a full brother to the celebrated Maple Hunter. Like his distinguished relative, Ned Hunter is a pacer, and soon after his purchase by Mr. Bemis last fall traveled a mile in 2:22. The bidding on him was slow and spiritless, somebody whose name could not be ascertained opening the ball at $1,000, from which the offers rose by fifties to $1,300, at which price there was a long halt. Hurlich used his persuasive powers in vain, when finally "Knapsack" McCarthy, driver of the Bemis stable, offered $1,350 on his own account, and secured Mattie Hunter's brother. "You will see this fellow bring as much next fall as the Jug brought last night," said "Knapsack" to the crowd as he threw a blanket over his property and ordered it led away.

There were plenty of celebrated drivers in the crowd, but none of them seemed anxious to acquire fast horseflesh. Budd Doble was kept busy shaking hands with acquaintances and answering questions regarding his intentions as to trotting Monroe Chief this summer. Peter Johnson was looking around for a stick to whittle, and finally seated himself on the sunny side of the judges' stand, where he was joined by A. W. Longley and "Billy" Armstrong, the trio "talking horse" vigorously. W. H. Crawford, who had come out to bid on Silverton, did not find anything else that suited his fancy.

Fred Douglas, record 2:24¼, was not to four to one. Pursebearer was also strongly supported at seven to one, the third favorit being the Duke of Westminster's chestnut filly Shotover, by Hermit, out of Strayshot, by Toxopholite. The result of the race is known. Shotover won with such ease that she was at once made first favorit for the Derby, the latest odds about her being five to one—a lower price than either Gerald or Bruce were ever quoted at. But while the victory of Shotover was a surprise to the betting men, it was not by any means the only one which the race furnished, as Quicklime and Marden, who finished second and third, were hardly mentioned in the betting, and of the five horses who were quoted in the books at ten to one or better—Executor, Pursebearer, Shotover, Geraid, and Paragon—only one—the winner—secured a place. The only American horse that ran was Sachem, a nice-looking chestnut colt by War Dance, out of Sly Boots, and therefore a full brother to Sly Dance, a filly that won some sensational races in this country in 1880, and was sent to Europe by Mr. Lorillard in the fall of that year, but was unable to sustain her American reputation against English competitors. Sachem was brought prominently before the American public last June by an offer on the part of the Dwyer Brothers to match their colt Onondaga for $5,000 a side against any colt of his age owned by Mr. Pierre Lorillard in a three-quarters-mile dash. The challenge was promptly accepted, and, as Gerold was known to be a first-class one, it was supposed he would be selected as the champion of the Rancocas stable; but when the day of the race arrived Sachem, hitherto an unknown colt, was sent out to do battle against Onondaga, and, although beaten, ran the Dwyer colt to a neck in 1:15½ over the Sheepshead Bay track. He was also nominated in the Two Thousand Guineas, and was shipped to England last fall in company with Gerlad, but it was not the intention to start him in the Guineas until the disabling of Gerald left Sachem as the American stable's only hope. He failed to get a place, and probably will not be heard of in connection with the Derby betting again.

The winner, Shotover, has a somewhat interesting history. At the sale of Mr. Henry Chaplin's yearlings at Newmarket in July, 1880, the highest price obtained was 1,400 guineas, paid by the Duke of Westminster for Shotover. Her first appearance was in the Middle Park Plate last October, when she was unplaced by Kermesse, Gerald being second, and at the same meeting she was beaten in the Prendergast Stakes, the field opposing her being a very moderate one. She ran unsuccessfully once more, and these poor performances caused her to be regarded as having no possible chance for any of the 3-year-old events this spring, and almost up to the day of the race she was hardly mentioned in the betting. Her victory last Wednesday, and her running second in the One Thousand Guineas Friday shows her to be an animal of such decided merit that she will doubtless start first favorit for the Derby. She is the fourth filly to win the Two Thousand Guineas, the others being Pastille in 1832, Crucifix in 1840, and Pilgrimage in 1878.

In addition to the Derby and the Oaks, Shotover is engaged in the Coronation, Ascot Derby, All-Aged, and Triennial Stakes at Ascot early in June, the Stockbridge Cup later in the same month at Stockbridge, the Grand National Breeders' Foal Stakes at Redcar early in August, the Yorkshire Oaks at York at the end of the month, the Doncaster St. Leger and Park Hill Stakes in September, the Select Stakes at Newmarket during the second October meeting, and the All-Aged Stakes during the Houghton meeting. As a 4-year-old, Shotover is in the Rous Memorial at Ascot and the Champion at Newmarket in the autumn.

Shotover's Sensational Two Thousand Guineas Victory, and Its Effect on the Derby Betting.

The result of the Two Thousand Guineas run last Wednesday has made a decided change in the aspect of various English events for 3-year-olds which are soon to be decided, and especially has it had an influence on the Epson Derby, for which, previous to the Two Thousand Guineas, Mr. Rymill's bay colt Bruce and Mr. Pierre Lorillard's bay colt Gerald had alternated as first favorit, the last named animal being by Saxon, out of Girl of the Period, and bred in this country. His performances on this side of the water during the early part of last season while not particularly brilliant were of so decidedly meritorious a character that he was selected as the principal American representative in the 3-year-old English events this year, his most important engagements being in the Two Thousand Guineas and Derby. He was shipped across the ocean, and ran creditably enough in the Middle Park Plate during the Second October Meeting at Newmarket, finishing a good second to Lord Rosebery's filly Kermesse. Bruce, Mr. Rymill's colt, had a much more successful career as a 3-year-old than Gerald, winning all of the races in which he started, some half-dozen in number, and impressing all who saw him run as an animal of great resolution. These two colts, as above stated, were made the reigning favorits for the Derby almost as soon as books on that event were opened. Bruce was not engaged in the Two Thousand Guineas, but Gerald was, and the public at once plumped him for a winner, the odds against him for three weeks previous to the day of the race having been only about 6 to 1. Last Tuesday, however, it became known that the American colt had burst a blood vessel while at exercise, and the next morning the scratching of his name from the list of starters took away whatever chances those who backed him may have had of winning their money. With Geraid out of the way the betting men could see nothing in the race but Executor, the odds against him being at once reduced to four to one. Pursebearer was also strongly supported at seven to one, the third favorit being the Duke of Westminster's chestnut filly Shotover, by Hermit, out of Strayshot, by Toxopholite. The result of the race is known. Shotover won with such ease that she was at once made first favorit for the Derby, the latest odds about her being five to one—a lower price than either Gerald or Bruce were ever quoted at. But while the victory of Shotover was a surprise to the betting men, it was not by any means the only one which the race furnished, as Quicklime and Marden, who finished second and third, were hardly mentioned in the betting, and of the five horses who were quoted in the books at ten to one or better—Executor, Pursebearer, Shotover, Geraid, and Paragon—only one—the winner—secured a place. The only American horse that ran was Sachem, a nice-looking chestnut colt by War Dance, out of Sly Boots, and therefore a full brother to Sly Dance, a filly that won some sensational races in this country in 1880, and was sent to Europe by Mr. Lorillard in the fall of that year, but was unable to sustain her American reputation against English competitors. Sachem was brought prominently before the American public last June by an offer on the part of the Dwyer Brothers to match their colt Onondaga for $5,000 a side against any colt of his age owned by Mr. Pierre Lorillard in a three-quarters-mile dash. The challenge was promptly accepted, and, as Gerold was known to be a first-class one, it was supposed he would be selected as the champion of the Rancocas stable; but when the day of the race arrived Sachem, hitherto an unknown colt, was sent out to do battle against Onondaga, and, although beaten, ran the Dwyer colt to a neck in 1:15½ over the Sheepshead Bay track. He was also nominated in the Two Thousand Guineas, and was shipped to England last fall in company with Gerlad, but it was not the intention to start him in the Guineas until the disabling of Gerald left Sachem as the American stable's only hope. He failed to get a place, and probably will not be heard of in connection with the Derby betting again.

The winner, Shotover, has a somewhat interesting history. At the sale of Mr. Henry Chaplin's yearlings at Newmarket in July, 1880, the highest price obtained was 1,400 guineas, paid by the Duke of Westminster for Shotover. Her first appearance was in the Middle Park Plate last October, when she was unplaced by Kermesse, Gerald being second, and at the same meeting she was beaten in the Prendergast Stakes, the field opposing her being a very moderate one. She ran unsuccessfully once more, and these poor performances caused her to be regarded as having no possible chance for any of the 3-year-old events this spring, and almost up to the day of the race she was hardly mentioned in the betting. Her victory last Wednesday, and her running second in the One Thousand Guineas Friday shows her to be an animal of such decided merit that she will doubtless start first favorit for the Derby. She is the fourth filly to win the Two Thousand Guineas, the others being Pastille in 1832, Crucifix in 1840, and Pilgrimage in 1878.

In addition to the Derby and the Oaks, Shotover is engaged in the Coronation, Ascot Derby, All-Aged, and Triennial Stakes at Ascot early in June, the Stockbridge Cup later in the same month at Stockbridge, the Grand National Breeders' Foal Stakes at Redcar early in August, the Yorkshire Oaks at York at the end of the month, the Doncaster St. Leger and Park Hill Stakes in September, the Select Stakes at Newmarket during the second October meeting, and the All-Aged Stakes during the Houghton meeting. As a 4-year-old, Shotover is in the Rous Memorial at Ascot and the Champion at Newmarket in the autumn.

The Lexington Meeting.

The first important running meeting of the year is that at Lexington, which begins next Tuesday. The Lexington Association is the oldest in the country, and as all its stakes have filled well and a large number of horses is on the ground there is no doubt that the coming meeting will be a success, and, inasmuch as it brings together for the first time this year the crack 2 and 3 year-olds, the result of the various events will be awaited with peculiar interest by horsemen, as furnishing facts on which to base estimates of future performances and chances. The only Eastern horses engaged at Lexington are Runnymede and Hindoo, both the property of the Dwyer Brothers, and their first appearance will be in the Distillers' Stake, a mile and a quarter. As Runnymede has been a strong favorit all winter for the Kentucky Derby, to be run at the Louisville meeting, his performance in the Distillers' Stakes at Lexington will be closely watched, and, although the distance is a quarter of a mile less than in the Derby, the style in which he runs will indicate pretty plainly his true form. One of the dangerous horses in this race will be Lida Stanhope, a mare that has been running exceedingly well at New Orleans, and her victory would not surprise the knowing ones, as she has the advantage of having been thoroughly seasoned by actual races, while Runnymede and Hindoo have not faced the starter this year. On Friday the Phœnix Hotel Stakes will be run for, and Runnymede is also engaged in this. Among the good ones he will meet are Vaubon, Ben Himyar, Lizzie McWhirter, and Mistral. Another leading event at Lexington is the Citizens' Stakes, a dash of a mile and an eighth for all ages, and among the twenty nominations are Hindoo, Runnymede, Lizzie S. Hegiaz, and Pride. The Blue Ribbon, a race for 3-year-olds, over the Derby distance, will be run May 11, and Runnymede, Bengal, Mistral, Knightly King, Blenheim, Dixie, and War Flag are among the probable starters.

Track Talk.

Horace Pardo has a dozen trotters in his stable at the Driving Park.

The suckling sister to Foxhall died at the Alexander Farm, Kentucky, last week.

The stallion Robert McGregor, record 2:18, will be driven this season by W. W. Bair, and will be shipped to him at Cincinnati this week.

Mr. O. B. Dickinson, of this city, has sold to E. Mosier, Excelsior, Wis., the gray stallion Gray Cloud, by Blue Grass, record 2:23¾.

Maud S. continues to take her morning exercise in New York, driven by Phillips, foreman of Mr. Vanderbilt's stables. She will not be speeded until the spring is further advanced.

Mr. C. H. McConnell, of this city, recently purchased in Syracuse, N. Y., a team of mares—a bay and a gray—both by Walkill Chief. They are said to be able to trot in 2:35 together.

The first winner of the season is Voltaire. He is at present at Cincinnati, and his driver recently beat Billy Bair out of a suit of clothes by winning a mile dash with the old horse against a green mare driven by Bair.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that the exceedingly old-time trotter Silversides, record 2:22, had been sold by Dr. J. H. Siddall, of Akron, O., to a Chicago man, but it was learned that Mr. Robert Crouch, of Elkton, Md., was the purchaser.

Mr. A. W. Longley is the happy owner of a week-old colt by his stallion Silver Chief, out of Lady Monroe, by Monroe Chief; second dam the dam of D. Monroe. The dam of Little Brown Jug, also owned by Mr. Longley, recently foaled a filly by a son of Tom Hal.

Received a copy of "Goodwin's Turf Guide," containing summaries of all races run in the United States from Jan. 1 to April 22. One of the new and most valuable features of this little work is the condensed description of each race, which will be useful to speculative persons, as it gives them some idea of a horse's merits at different distances, and the advantages or disadvantages he had in any particular race, all of which are important in forming an estimate of his abilities. Its cheapness, handiness, and accuracy should secure it a ready sale. It will be issued weekly and monthly.

Peter V. Johnson will have a large stable of trotters this season as usual, and unless his usual cunning fails, some of them will go pretty fast before the snow flies. He now has in his charge at the Driving Park the following: Henderson, bay stallion, 5 years, by Strathmore; no record. Abe Downing, bay stallion, 7 years, by Joe Downing, dam by Harrison; record 2:34¼. A 5-year-old filly by Menelaus, Nina S., chestnut mare, by Bay Middleton, dam by Fisk's Moscow; no record. Unnamed bay mare, 6 years, by Anthony Wayne, dam by Baid Chief. Ella Earl, brown mare, record 2:25, by Almont. Lady Linn, brown mare, record 2:47¾. Billy R., bay gelding, by Clay Pilot, dam by Seeley's American Star. Betsy Baker, chestnut mare, 8 years, by Belmont, dam Alice, by Kentucky Forrest. Resolute, bay gelding, record 2:32, by Swigert. Grand Sentinel, bay stallion, record 2:29½, by Sentinel.

A Parsee Raises the Oath Question.

London News.

Yesterday a curious incident occurred in the City of London during the hearing of a case in which a Parsee gentleman was called as a witness. He objected to be sworn either on the Old or New Testaments, and, not being a Mahometan, he could not be sworn on the Koran. He mentioned, however, that he had a sacred relic about his person as a charm, and he thought by making a declaration and holding the relic in his hand and not concealing it, the act would be binding upon his conscience. Mr. Commissioner Kerr said under the peculiar circumstances he would be justified in taking the witness' declaration, if at the same time he held the charm unconcealed in his hand, and declared that he would consider the act sufficiently binding upon him to bear true testimony in the matter at issue. He always understood, however, that a Parsee was usually sworn holding the tail of a cow, which was a sacred animal in India.

THE COURTS.

A Compromise Verdict Rendered in the Larrabee Defalcation Case.

The jury in the case of the Trustees of the Town of Lake View against C. R. Larrabee and Theron Pardee, after being out twenty hours, agreed on a verdict for $17,637.50 yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. This was a suit against the bondsmen of William R. Larrabee, the defaulting School Treasurer of Lake View, to recover about $27,000 which it was claimed Larrabee had failed to turn over. The trial lasted a week, and the case was given to the jury Friday noon, with the above result. The verdict was evidently the result of some sort of compromise between the jurors, as it was much less than the plaintiffs claimed, and far more than the defendants admitted to be due. The usual motion for a new trial was made.

It is understood that Mr. Larrabee, who is a member of the well-known firm of Larrabee & North, will assume the entire loss, as Mr. Pardee went on the bond at his request. Mr. Larrabee bears a reputation of such sterling integrity as a business-man that if it took every dollar he had to make good the deficit his credit in commercial circles would not suffer. He has the sympathy and best wishes of everybody who knows of the case.

The Affairs of the Defunct Riverside Improvement Company to Be Again Aired in the Court.

Theodore Shaw, a judgment creditor of the old Riverside Improvement Company to the amount of $41,907.32, filed a creditor's bill yesterday against the company and its stockholders to compel the payment of his judgment. He sets out that the company was organized in 1869, but failed about 1872; and that in 1874 he obtained his judgment against it. The capital stock of the company was $600,000, but only about 10 per cent of it has ever been paid, and he claims that the stockholders should be made to pay up the balance due, and that the sums thus obtained should be applied on the payment of the company's debts. About the time he received his judgment the company made a voluntary assignment of all its lands to the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Land Company, an organization ostensibly gotten up for the purposes of building warehouses and dealing in grain, but it is asserted that this corporation was a fraud and a sham, created by E. E. Childs and others for the express purpose of getting possession, without consideration, of the improvement company's property. Shaw also asserts that the subdivisions known as the Third and the Fourth Additions to Riverside are fraudulent and void, that the location of lots cannot be ascertained from them; that Alexander Wolcott, the County Surveyor was induced to sign them and give his certificate without any examination. Shaw, therefore, asks that the title of all those who own lots in those subdivisions may be declared void; that the railroad land company may be declared to hold the land it received from the Riverside Improvement Company in trust for the latter, and that the lands may be reconveyed to the improvement company, and made liable for the payment of its debts.

A Victory for the City—A Hoosier Balked in His Little Game.

On the 19th day of November, 1878, John Hensley fell into a well in one of the public streets of Indianapolis, broke his arm, and injured his back. He brought suit against the City of Indianapolis and recovered a judgment on June 20, 1879, for $1,500, which judgment was paid in August, 1879. He came to Chicago in October, 1879, and spent a few weeks with his son-in-law, John W. Hahn, at 35 Aldine square. He then returned to Indianapolis, and on the 23d day of February, 1880, he came to Chicago, claiming to have come here to go into business. On the afternoon of Feb. 25, 1880, he claims to have come down town on foot from Aldine square, and spent the afternoon in viewing the sights of the city. He then started home and walked down Michigan avenue to Twenty-second street, and thence along Twenty-second street to Cottage Grove avenue, and then from Cottage Grove avenue to South Park avenue, and then down South Park avenue to Thirty-first street, and then he claims to have noticed for the first time that he had lost his course and turned on Thirty-first street to go to Cottage Grove avenue, and when about 100 feet east of Vernon avenue a plank was gone from the sidewalk which a Parsee gentleman was called as a witness. He objected to be sworn either on the Old or New Testaments, and, not being a Mahometan, he could not be sworn on the Koran. He mentioned, however, that he had a sacred relic about his person as a charm, and he thought by making a declaration and holding the relic in his hand and not concealing it, the act would be binding upon his conscience. Mr. Commissioner Kerr said under the peculiar circumstances he would be justified in taking the witness' declaration, if at the same time he held the charm unconcealed in his hand, and declared that he would consider the act sufficiently binding upon him to bear true testimony in the matter at issue. He always understood, however, that a Parsee was usually sworn holding the tail of a cow, which was a sacred animal in India.

THE COURTS.

A Compromise Verdict Rendered in the Larrabee Defalcation Case.

The jury in the case of the Trustees of the Town of Lake View against C. R. Larrabee and Theron Pardee, after being out twenty hours, agreed on a verdict for $17,637.50 yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. This was a suit against the bondsmen of William R. Larrabee, the defaulting School Treasurer of Lake View, to recover about $27,000 which it was claimed Larrabee had failed to turn over. The trial lasted a week, and the case was given to the jury Friday noon, with the above result. The verdict was evidently the result of some sort of compromise between the jurors, as it was much less than the plaintiffs claimed, and far more than the defendants admitted to be due. The usual motion for a new trial was made.

It is understood that Mr. Larrabee, who is a member of the well-known firm of Larrabee & North, will assume the entire loss, as Mr. Pardee went on the bond at his request. Mr. Larrabee bears a reputation of such sterling integrity as a business-man that if it took every dollar he had to make good the deficit his credit in commercial circles would not suffer. He has the sympathy and best wishes of everybody who knows of the case.

The Affairs of the Defunct Riverside Improvement Company to Be Again Aired in the Court.

Theodore Shaw, a judgment creditor of the old Riverside Improvement Company to the amount of $41,907.32, filed a creditor's bill yesterday against the company and its stockholders to compel the payment of his judgment. He sets out that the company was organized in 1869, but failed about 1872; and that in 1874 he obtained his judgment against it. The capital stock of the company was $600,000, but only about 10 per cent of it has ever been paid, and he claims that the stockholders should be made to pay up the balance due, and that the sums thus obtained should be applied on the payment of the company's debts. About the time he received his judgment the company made a voluntary assignment of all its lands to the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Land Company, an organization ostensibly gotten up for the purposes of building warehouses and dealing in grain, but it is asserted that this corporation was a fraud and a sham, created by E. E. Childs and others for the express purpose of getting possession, without consideration, of the improvement company's property. Shaw also asserts that the subdivisions known as the Third and the Fourth Additions to Riverside are fraudulent and void, that the location of lots cannot be ascertained from them; that Alexander Wolcott, the County Surveyor was induced to sign them and give his certificate without any examination. Shaw, therefore, asks that the title of all those who own lots in those subdivisions may be declared void; that the railroad land company may be declared to hold the land it received from the Riverside Improvement Company in trust for the latter, and that the lands may be reconveyed to the improvement company, and made liable for the payment of its debts.

A Victory for the City—A Hoosier Balked in His Little Game.

On the 19th day of November, 1878, John Hensley fell into a well in one of the public streets of Indianapolis, broke his arm, and injured his back. He brought suit against the City of Indianapolis and recovered a judgment on June 20, 1879, for $1,500, which judgment was paid in August, 1879. He came to Chicago in October, 1879, and spent a few weeks with his son-in-law, John W. Hahn, at 35 Aldine square. He then returned to Indianapolis, and on the 23d day of February, 1880, he came to Chicago, claiming to have come here to go into business. On the afternoon of Feb. 25, 1880, he claims to have come down town on foot from Aldine square, and spent the afternoon in viewing the sights of the city. He then started home and walked down Michigan avenue to Twenty-second street, and thence along Twenty-second street to Cottage Grove avenue, and then from Cottage Grove avenue to South Park avenue, and then down South Park avenue to Thirty-first street, and then he claims to have noticed for the first time that he had lost his course and turned on Thirty-first street to go to Cottage Grove avenue, and when about 100 feet east of Vernon avenue a plank was gone from the sidewalk next to a lamppost, and there he claims to have fallen and broke his arm and injured his back, causing concussion of the spine. There was a clear sky and full moon. The accident is alleged to have occurred about 7 p. m. He then got up and walked home to Aldine Square. No doctor was called until the next evening. He was up about the house the next day as usual, and one witness testified that he was down to Thirty-first street asking about the sidewalk the next day, and saying he was going to sue the city. The doctor claims to have set his arm the next day after the alleged accident. On the 16th of March following suit was brought against the city, claiming $10,000 damages. April 27 the case was called for trial before Judge Moran and a jury. The plaintiff was upon the stand and gave his evidence, in which he testified that he had broken his arm by the fall in Chicago, and had injured his back so severely that he was unable to move in bed at that time. He wore a mitten upon his hand in court, and exhibited to the jury his hand, which apparently was a useless member. The fingers afterward stiffened, and were entirely useless, and his wrist was swollen. After he had left the stand City-Attorney Grinnell received a telegram from the Superintendent of Police at Indianapolis, stating simply that Hensley had once sued that city for damages and recovered a judgment. Before the case was reached for trial a telegram had been sent by the City-Attorney of Indianapolis, asking as to Hensley's history there, and no response was received until Hensley had left the witness-stand. Hensley was then recalled, and asked in regard to the suit against the City of Indianapolis. He said that he did not sue the City of Indianapolis for any injury to his back, but only for a broken arm, and the arm then was broken high up near the elbow. The city had no proof to the contrary, and consequently the jury awarded him $2,500 damages. A record of the case against the City of Indianapolis was obtained, and also Hensley's evidence as given at Indianapolis, taken by the official stenographer of the State. From the record in that case it was shown that he did sue the city for injuries to his back, and the language then used by him in describing the injuries to his back was almost word for word that used by him on the witness-stand in the case here. It also appeared that the arm was not broken at Indianapolis at the place he swore it was, but near the wrist, where he claims it was broken at Chicago. Upon showing the facts to Judge Court Judge Moran granted a new trial. A warrant was then taken out for Hensley's arrest for perjury. An officer was sent to Indianapolis, and Hensley was brought here. The grand jury refused to indict for the reason that the civil suit was still pending, and that it would be giving the city an undue advantage in the case, and that the civil suit ought first to be settled. Depositions of witnesses were taken at Indianapolis to show that Hensley had not recovered from the Indianapolis injury when he came to Chicago, and that the injury then sued for and the one claimed at Chicago were one and the same. The case was again heard before Judge Hawes last week, and yesterday the jury, after being out long enough to take one ballot, brought in a verdict in favor of the city.

City-Attorney Grinnell and Assistant City-Attorney Knight appeared for the city, and Buell & Fitch for the plaintiff.

HAZZARD, THE BANK EMBEZZLER.

George Hazzard is in Chicago, but the Central Station detectives don't know it. If they did, he would be on his way to Auburn, Ind., where he is wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses, embezzlement, etc. This fellow Hazzard is one of the smartest scoundrels the West has ever produced. He first came before the public several years ago, when he was arrested for beating merchants of this city out of large quantities of goods by representing himself as worth thousands of dollars, thus getting credit, the houses, however, getting nothing. He squeezed himself out of this difficulty somehow, but was rearrested in Indiana and convicted in the United States Court at Indianapolis for swindling practices as a banker at Auburn in that State. He was President of the bank there, as well as a storekeeper, and about all its assets disappeared. After getting out of the penitentiary he was again arrested under an indictment for embezzlement found in the State court, and gave $8,000 bail, Mr. Edgar Henderson being his surety

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

A Bad Office; Mischief It Has Done.

Insidious Local Politicians Riding Double with Great Men.

What Comes of Putting Little Fellows in the Vice-Presidency.

An Office Which Pays a Premium on Treachery, and Is a Perpetual Temptation to Assasination.

Special Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Talking yesterday to an Ohio man about the present Administration and the loss of Ohio to the Republican cause, he said:

"Ohio gave the Republican party away when it committed the cowardly act of sending to the New York delegation to ask it to recommend anybody or everybody for the second place on the Republican ticket. The men who so easily dropped Sherman for Garfield were quite capable of dropping Garfield for Arthur."

He named Dennison, Butterworth, Foster, and several others as responsible for making Arthur Vice-President.

"Now," continued my friend, "what are we to expect, when the State which should have stood on principle the most thoroughly gave it away without any temptation? There is no record that New York went for Garfield any stronger because Arthur was on the ticket. On the contrary, Arthur being on the ticket lost us 20,000 votes in the interior of the State as compared with previous elections. Indiana was all torn to pieces by fueds in the Democratic party, and ready to go Republican anyhow, and Arthur had no influence there to beat the Democratic ticket. The same want of principle which made Hayes come out from Cornell in 1878 led the Hayes men to nominate Arthur in 1880. We now see the result in Ohio. Having no National issue, we fell a prey to the divisions in our ranks on the temperance question; and the whole German race has virtually gone away from us, rendering it probable that they are going to do the same for several successive elections. The same causes which operate against us in Ohio will affect Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, and we may find the whole of the Central West going back on the Republican party at the next Presidential contest."

"But," said I, "President Arthur had nothing to do, that I can see, with the liquor interest in Ohio leaving the Republican party."

"You are mistaken," said my friend. "Had we been united in support of the National Administration our Legislature would have refrained from touching the liquor question as it has done. The Government at Washington presented nothing to talk about, and so we had to find a State issue, and we found it in the liquor business. Had the Administration been of any influence with Ohio Republicans it could have controlled them. Any suggestion coming from Washington, however, was liable to produce sullenness. Arthur will not get the vote for renomination from the State of Ohio if the convention should be held at the usual time this summer."

"Well, isn't the Vice-Presidential office a kind of nuisance, when it is given away as a mere appendage to the Presidency for the sake of carrying some one faction in some one State?"

"It is a fatal office," said the Garfield man. "Gen. Washington had appended to him the unpopular John Adams, and consequently the Federal party survived Washington only one term of that Vice-President, who meantime had become President. The second Vice-President of the United States, Thomas Jefferson, turned renegade to the National party, and threw Adams out of the succession, and the Vice-President therefore governed this country twenty-eight years, having a double term himself, two terms of eight years each for his supporters, and another term for the son of old Adams, who had renegaded to Jefferson. The Federalists made Thomas Jefferson Vice-President and lost the Government, therefore, for a whole generation. The third Vice-President, in point of time, was Aaron Burr. He almost brought on a revolution by undertaking to cheat his colleague on the ticket out of the Presidency by the aid of the Federal party. The first motion ever made of using force to overawe Congress was at that contest in 1801, and the device used nearly eighty years afterward to seat Hayes in the Presidency was suggested in the case of the contest between Burr and Jefferson."

"Well, when you come to the fourth Vice-President of the United States, who spanned two Administrations, your prognostication fails."

"No, it doesn't," said the Ohio man. "George Clinton, going into the Vice-Presidency, made the ultimate great schism in the Democratic party. Although Jefferson had plucked Aaron Burr to pieces for his intrigue with the Federalists, yet Clinton was of an ambitious family, content with nothing short of the Presidency, and his nephew, De Witt Clinton, undertook to defeat James Madison for a reelection by the help of his uncle in the Government. Calhoun opposed George Clinton's going into the Vice-Presidency from his seat in the South Carolina Legislature, and afterwards claimed that this overslaugh brought on the great contest between the Southern and the Northern interests in the Democratic party. The fifth Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, was selected to rebuke the opposition of the Federalist party in New England to the war of 1812, and also to get rid of the Carolinian influence in New York State, which continued to be hostile to the Virginia line of Presidents. Daniel D. Tompkins, having quarreled with De Witt Clinton, was next rewarded by the Virginia and Southern school with the Vice-Presidency for eight years, and they kept him so supplied with liquor so that he never could become a sufficient Presidential quantity. He was the sixth Vice-President.

"Then came Calhoun, who ultimately tore the country to fragments and killed a million men, all because Gen. Jackson turned him out of the succession to the Presidency. He ran there behind John Quincy Adams, and, seeing he could not steal the ride of Jackson's popularity, slipped in for reelection to the second place and got nearly all the votes that were cast; and as Vice-President he went over to Clay and the Half-Breeds of that day, assisting them to antagonize the Administration; and he retired from the Vice-Presidency to rule his country, if possible, and succeeded as far as he had the power. He sat in the Vice-Presidential chair and encouraged nullification and rebellion in South Carolina; and old Gen. Jackson threatened if hostilities broke out there to hang the Vice-President, which he ought to have done, and it would have broken up any such office, which is a perpetual temptation to assasination in this country. You nominate a man of affairs to be President, and you put behind him an insidious local politician like Calhoun, or Burr, or Arthur, for the second place; and it is a vast temptation for the fellow behind to run over the fellow in front, on the principle of 'run little wheel, big one catch you.'"

"Well, now, continue your interesting sketches of the Vice-Presidents," I said to the man.

"The eighth Vice-President," he remarked, "was Martin Van Buren, who was not the choice of any considerable number of States or voters to be President, and he reached the office almost entirely by the help and training of Jackson, who wanted to punish Calhoun by showing him that he could make a mere puppet be the Presidential successor. Failing to be reelected, because he had but slight original strength with the people, Vice-President Van Buren continued his pretensions, and the two-thirds rule being successfully pressed against him in 1844, after he had lost the country by a furious revulsion at a fair election, he continued to stand in the way of the Democracy, and in 1848 ran a third ticket and beat Gen. Cass, who otherwise would have been elected. So the Democratic party had to pay the penalty for taking up a Vice-President without original qualifications and force."

"Continue," said I, "this interpretation."

"Well, the next Vice-President was Richard M. Johnson. They ran him on the idea that he had killed Tecumseh. Johnson commanded a Kentucky regiment at the battle of the Thames. He divided his regiment, and turned one-half of them against the English regulars and the other half against the Indians. That portion which charged the English was successful, while that which charged the Indians, under Johnson himself, was a dead failure; yet Tecumseh fell in the collision, and it was pretended that he had killed Tecumseh. Wounded in that action, Johnson went to Washington and took his seat in Congress, and he was elected to the Senate on the principle that afterward took in Cerro Gordo Williams—that he had licked somebody at some time, just where was not important. He was reelected to the Senate on Tecumseh's reputation, and became Vice-President in 1836. He then began to spend money and live high, and he preached no other office except the State Legislature, which was about the extent of his capacity. Johnson's first name, by the way, was Mentor, which was also the name of Garfield's country seat and neighboring village, and it is barely possible that Mentor might have been called for Johnson. There were three great acts in Johnson's public life. He was constantly fighting in Congress to stop the mails running on Sunday; and in favor of pensions for all professional soldiers; and he had imprisonment for debt abolished in Kentucky. In 1840, when he ran for Vice-President again behind Van Buren, he was beaten easily, and Gen. Harrison went in."

"Now, you will come to John Tyler, of course?"

"Yes. There is no necessity of dwelling on his story except to say that, like Arthur, he was put behind Harrison because he represented nothing that Harrison did represent. Harrison had some well-known views and affiliations. Tyler had been opposed to Harrison's views; yet, being also opposed to Van Buren, the Harrisburg Convention rushed to put him on the ticket, and he completely destroyed the effect of one of the greatest revolutions that ever happened at the polls. He went back on everything that the Whigs designed. He opposed the United States Bank, was lukewarm on protection, and had yet the conceit and impertinence to expect that he could be elected President on his own hook—which the Democratic party trampled till near the close of Van Buren, when they swept the floor up with him, and the miserable cipher lived along to the time of the Rebellion, when he went into it, having in the meantime become an abject creature of Calhoun, who was the master spirit of Tyler's Administration. They nominated Tyler to conciliate some elements opposed to Van Buren, and he sold out everything there was in Harrisonism."

"Well, what have you to say against George M. Dallas?"

"That was a respectable nomination," remarked my friend; "yet Dallas was a trimmer of the class of James A. Bayard, the grandfather of Tom Bayard. He was an aristocratic Philadelphia officeholder, who became a Secretary of Legation when quite a boy, and a satellite of Albert Gallatin and the District Attorney and Mayor of Philadelphia, where he took office under the United States Bank; and, bolting away from Gen. Jackson on the bank question, the Whigs took him up. When Polk was nominated for President it was necessary to have a Bank man at the other end of the ticket to take the wind out of the sails of Henry Clay, who was then running for President. As Vice-President he cast the determining vote for the tariff of 1846, devised by Robert J. Walker, a free-trade or revenue tariff. Dallas had been put on the ticket to save the tariff, but had voted against it with the Presidential magnet in his mind. The tariff measure assisted to beat the Democratic party at the ensuing election, and Millard Fillmore easily got the Vice-Presidency, and, by the death of Gen. Taylor, the Presidency."

"That reminds me," said I to my friend, "that I interviewed George M. Dallas in 1861 on his recall from the English Mission by Mr. Lincoln's election. Buchanan, who had never been a protective-tariff man, sent Dallas to London, and when he came back I went to his house on Walnut street to ask him if he was in favor of the Union or against it. He gave such a diplomatic answer that I was not quite sure how he stood, but reported that he would allow the Union to go on in a manner consistency. He had a very white head of hair, and a most delightful complexion, indicating that he drank but little whisky, and preferred his wine red."

"Well," said my friend, "Dallas, anyhow, was a renegade to the sentiment which had elected him to sustain the tariff, and the first free-trade tariff we ever had was passed by his defection. Then Millard Fillmore was a complete disappointment to the Whig party, which took him up with the understanding that he had anti-slavery views, and meant to turn the course of the country toward free soil and free labor. Gen. Taylor dying in about a year, Fillmore began to cater to the South, and the compromise measures were passed in his term, which hastened rather than delayed the Civil War. Gen. Taylor had appointed a Cabinet of Seward men, and Fillmore turned them all out and put in old Mr. Crittenden, whose last act was to do all he could as Congress to handicap Kentucky, Missouri, and Virginia into a policy of neutrality, whereby they were all three overrun. Fillmore never amounted to anything after he left the Presidency, though he was picked up by the Know-Nothings and managed to carry one State, Maryland, which helped considerably in making very much like his character—first murdering the Union troops as they went through Baltimore and then refusing to enlist in Lee's army when he invaded the State; so that Maryland disappointed both sections, but was a good Fillmore State all the same."

"Well, now," said I, "what have you to say about the thirteenth Vice-President, William R. King, of Alabama?"

"Mr. King was 67 years old when he became Vice-President," said the Ohio man. "He had been in Congress forty-three years before he took the Vice-Presidency. He spent very much of his life in the diplomatic service, by which he was virtually drawn out of the country. He was rich, never aggressive, seemed to have no original ideas, and posed largely on his style and manners. You read all the eulogies of his decease, and you will find that he was praised for nothing except his deportment and length of service. Mr. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, said of him in the obituary speech, that he was an unobtrusive, retiring gentleman; that no appearance, nor act in the Senate could be regarded as challenging attention, and that he never made any demands on anybody. Hence he was elected Vice-President as late as 1852, and died before he could fill the place. The next Alabama man to be heard of was William L. Yancey, who seemed to spring to the surface by Kossuth's disappearance; and then came the Nashville Convention, which was the conception of secession, and Alabama plunged into disunion second in time only to South Carolina."

"I anticipate," said I, "what you are going to say about John C. Breckinridge."

"Well, he was put behind Mr. Buchanan as a guarantee to the South that the North would have no principles on the only important question of that day—slavery—and would be a check on Buchanan if he should happen to think for himself and with his Northern neighbors. Breckinridge played for the Presidency as long as he dared, and then sold out to the Rebellion, and was an active traitor in almost every department of the Rebellion, from the Cabinet to the field. Poor Buchanan was perpetually afraid that he would be assasinated by the ultra Southerners in order to bring Breckinridge into power, and for that reason Buchanan never interposed the least obstacle to the Rebellion till the Southern element had gone out of Washington. The presence of Breckinridge, his Vice-President and his constitutional successor in case he should be killed, paralyzed the old public functionary."

"The fifteenth Vice-President," said I, "was Mr. Hamlin."

"Yes. He was an old chronic office-seeker, who jumped out of the Democratic party when he found the Republican party was going to carry Maine. He was a harmless Vice-President, because he never had any policy except getting offices for his henchmen, cousins, and cronies. A few clerkships, messengerships, doorkeepers' places, and police positions around Washington satisfied him thoroughly, and, therefore, he was an honest Vice-President, never lifting his eyes to the Presidential honor. They drew him out and put in Johnson, who, by the fatality attending the Vice-Presidency, got Lincoln's seat, and was run by his poor White House prejudices on one side and by the whisky ring on the other till he lost support first on one side and then on the other. Those who admired his policy could not stand his associates and morals, and those who liked his company had no principles. His family had paid the penalty dearly. His son was a poor drunkard; his son-in-law died a drunkard's death; other scandals attended his retirement, and finally his low habits disgraced his own return to private life and involved him in a tragedy. The very men who rushed to put him into the Vice-Presidency had the most reason to repent it."

"I hope," said I, "you are not going to say anything against our Schuyler Colfax?"

"Nothing," said the gentleman.

"How about Henry Wilson?"

"He was a wise, weak man, considerable of a preacher, very little of a practicer, and of no consequence at all in the Vice-Presidency. He could not prevent the degradation of his colleague, Charles Sumner, and, while sometimes against Grant and sometimes for him, that chieftain merely smiled at Wilson, and if he had become President by Grant's decease, I fear that Grant's Administration would have looked respectable by contrast."

"What do you think of Mr. Wheeler?"

"He had it in his power to give Hayes some support in New York that might make them triumph; but he wanted to come to the Senate, or had some hopes of the Presidency, and between the two he testified to the usual inconsequentiality of the Vice-President, and has never been heard of in office since. The man whom his Administration had turned out of office for making the customhouse a place of corruption next received the Vice-Presidency, and is now our President; and hence you will find that the tail is wagging the dog, while Ohio is breaking away from the party; and as the Whigs lost the Government under Vice-President Tyler and Vice-President Fillmore, they are pretty sure to lose it, it seems to me, under Vice-President Arthur."

GATH.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION

The Strike Against Tithes—A Parallel.

London Pall Mall Gazette, April 7.

Much will be gained by Mr. Gladstone's speech on Tuesday afternoon if it fixes in the public mind the all-important fact "that the Government of the country has had since the foundation of the Land League to deal with a state of things in Ireland entirely different from any that had been known there for fifty years." Even if we go back for fifty years, says the Prime Minister, what you find is only a miniature of the operations that have been going on for the last three or four years. "The resistance to tithe, which completely defeated the Government of that day, with all its means, and the Parliament of that day, was, after all, but a miniature of the resistance to rent which has been the basis of the present movement." This is only what readers of this journal have had preached to them any day for the last eighteen months—namely: that we are face to face with a social revolution infinitly more dangerous than that which in the time of our fathers "completely defeated" the British Government, all the resources of civilization notwithstanding. In the last week of 1880 we told the story of the tithe war, and it is worth while for the sake of the moral to tell it again now, because, according to the high authority of Mr. Gladstone himself, we see in it the miniature of the formidable problem that baffles and perplexes us all today:

The Protestant clergy were supported, as everybody knows, by means of a tithe levied on the squalid and unpoverished farmers who then swarmed over the land far more abundantly than today. To this tithe the clergy were entitled by every form of law. But to the people who felt the hardship of the burden in their own lives and persons it became yearly and daily more intolerable. They resented the impost with all the bitterness that can be felt by men under oppression, and they made the collection of it a work not only of difficulty but of great peril. At length, after the Government had looked on for several years of growing exasperation, the strife rose to war. All over the island there arose a general conspiracy to pay no more tithe. Lancers, dragoons, and police came to assist the proctors, and tithe was carried out at the point of the bayonet. The law was utterly paralyzed. The unfortunate clergy were deprived of the income which the law had guaranteed to them, and were condemned to the direst distress. The Government advanced some £20,000 for their immediate relief, and undertook to collect the unpaid tithes. The attempt was a signal failure. The arrears for one year were £194,000, and of that sum, after fierce conflicts and much bloodshed, the Government recovered £12,000 at a cost of £15,000. It was with difficulty that the ordinary legal process of distraint was executed; and when in obedience to the law the cattle or crops of the defaulter were put up to auction, no one dared to buy them. No one would even give the cattle food. They were driven to the nearest port and thence sent to England; the taint of tithe, we are told, even followed them to England, and many persons still refused to buy them. Murder and crimes of violence were rampant. It is reckoned that, in this people, and it appears that hundreds of homicide in the single year 1832, arising from the disturbances connected with the tithe. To give evidence in an agrarian case was equivalent to a sentence to death. The outrages and violation of women were common features of daily life. The anarchy was so complete and so horrible that the only parallel that can be found to it was that of the Reign of Terror. The disorders, which were a thousand times more atrocious than those of today, went on for ten times as long before the Government took them seriously in hand. Actually on the very eve of the great Coercion bill of 1833 a Parliamentary committee reported that the existing laws were adequate for the restoration of order. The Government, however, did not think it safe to trust to them, and the bill was passed at that moment, we cannot wonder at their decision. They brought in proposals which in stringency recalled the memorable Six Acts of Castlereagh and Sidmouth.

Let us now look what was the effect of this "Spanking bill," as Palmerston called it. It was this: In Connaught there was a slight decrease of what were called insurrectionary crimes, but an increase of general crimes. In Leinster there was a decrease under both heads, but in Munster there was under both heads actually an increase. Many months elapsed before the "Spanking bill" had become a Spanking act, it was just as possible as before for the Lord Lieutenant officially to inform the Minister in London that the illegal combination surpassed the law in vigor, promptitude, and efficacy, and that the law was more safe to violate than to obey. The words read as if they were written yesterday. In some counties the landlords were obliged to promise to reduce their rents. Nobody dared to work for a landlord who would not comply with the Whiteboy orders. With many limitations, the Coercion act was renewed in the following year. Outrages still remained frequent; and, what is more to our immediate point, throughout the greater part of the country it was futile to try to enforce the payment of tithes, and the attempt was constantly followed by bloodshed. At one time it was calculated that, in spite of military and police, there was due a million and a quarter pounds of tithes which the Government could not collect. It was the same in 1835 as in 1834. The peasantry still still urged not to desist from seeking the abolition of tithes "by all legal and constitutional means of redress." What these now familiar words meant, as the annalist tells us, was that the process-server was shunted animal, and that when sales of distrained cattle were attempted nobody would bid. In this manner to buy. Calm observers told the public, when coercion was in full swing, exactly as we are told now, that many parts of the country were only tranquil because there was no need for disturbance. Whiteboyism reigned triumphant—after two years of coercion. The country was virtually in what travelers compared it to the tranquility of a barrel of gunpowder. "If any person imagines," says Sir G. Cornewall Lewis, "that the Whiteboy code is abrogated, whenever outrages are not daily committed, let him ask the Tipperary or Limerick landlord to what extent he is a free agent in the disposal of his land, and what would be the probable duration of the life of a tenant who violated the Whiteboy rules."

Why do we tell this story now? Because we are again face to face with the same stubborn and unconquerable difficulties.

RING RULE IN THE TOWN OF LAKE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

LAKE, April 26.—One of the most complete instances of ring rule may be found in the Town of Lake. There a well-organized and widely-known official ring has constantly preyed on the taxpaying interests until its political and financial powers are so strong as to defy the most energetic opposition to their reflecting themselves times without number. One of the first matters demanding the early attention of the town board after every spring election is the fixing of the two local town papers—one Englewood, the other at the Stock-Yards. This is easily done by a liberal and regular subsidy under the claim of publishing the "official" proceedings and the assessment notices; thus are at once secured the constant laudation by those sheets of every official act, and at the end of the term the officers are declared capable and honest, and worthy of reelection. The new board also makes a complete surrender to the larger corporations of the town, this being done through the medium of nominal assessments on personal property—a few thousand dollars valuation, which should be assessed a million. These corporations in return vote all their employes in the interests of the ring, a majority of the voters of the town being embraced in this class. The more prominent and "influential" workers are rewarded for their services by being awarded some of the fat contracts—and there are very many of them—and with being made Superintendents of Roads and Bridges. The entire Police Department, from the Police Magistrate down to the turnkey at the station, is organized solely in the interests of the ring. In an aggregate of over 5,000 cases docketed by the police during the past three years, the fines have aggregated over $30,000, but the Justice only accounts for $1,600, of which nearly $1,000 is embraced in his last annual report. The police are used to spy out and report all persons who say aught against the honesty and ability of any members of the ring, and all such offending taxpayers are made the constant recipients of all manner of derogatory remarks and epithets, and if they have any friends in the public service of the town there is an immediate vacancy.

The Town Treasurer received $487,000 of town money during the past year, on which he was allowed 2 per cent, making $9,740. In addition to this he was allowed $600 for services as Supervisor and Chief of Police, making $10,350 for one year, with his salary of over $1,000 as Trustee to be added. The Governor of Illinois gets but $6,000 a year. The Town Assessor was allowed $1,000 for making the general assessment, and had two assistants. The books were not in his hands over seventy days, which would allow him at the rate of $14 per day; the law allows $2.50. The Town Clerk was allowed $1,500 by the board, but the Treasurer's report shows $3,077 drawn from the Town Clerk fund, the Clerk also receiving a large sum for various fees, of which he makes no account. The Treasurer's report also shows the Board of Trustees were allowed, up to March 15, 1882, $3,038, and at the final meeting on March 31 an additional $1,987, making in all $5,025 for Trustee salaries for one year, or over $1,000 for each member. There were not to exceed fifty-two board meetings during the year, for which the town charter allows $3 per day for actual attendance. The report also shows for "legal expenses and commission," $6,286, and at the final meeting $964 more was allowed—a total of $7,250 for the year.

It is a matter of record (A. B. Condit, chancery case No. 59, Judge Barnum's docket) that one member of the present board received illegal pay to the amount of over $3,000. Notwithstanding this sworn testimony, this same official is constantly being held up by the local papers of the town as the very zenith of nobility and honesty.

Further evidence of the reckless manner in which the ringsters have handled the public money may be found in the last annual report of the Town Treasurer, hereto attached, although it is very apparent that the taxpayer was not intended to know the true nature of all the financial transactions, as the amounts are generally aggregated, and no specifications are given. And it is absolutely impossible for even an expert to analyze the report to any satisfactory extent.

The report shows that the bills paid by the board during the year amounted to $456,451 up to March 15, and at the final meeting $22,045, making a total of $478,497. The appropriation for the year was $170,796, making an excess of $308,701 above the appropriation made by the board to meet all expenses of the town for the year. Comment is entirely unnecessary!

The following comparison may prove of interest: The entire city, expenses of the City of Peoria, including all salaries and police expenses, amounted to $30,358 for last year, with a population of 29,406. The expenses of Hyde Park, including all salaries and police expenses were $32,975 for last year, with a population of about 20,000. The expenses of the Town of Lake, including all salaries and police department, were $55,100, with a population of 18,515. Peoria, with a population nearly 50 per cent larger than Lake, pays but little more than half for one year's expenses.

TOWN OF LAKE.

THE RING THEATRE FIRE.

Trial of Officials for Neglect in Connection Therewith.

New York Herald.

VIENNA, April, 24.—The trial of Julius von Newald, ex-Mayor of Vienna; Herr Jauner, formerly Director of the Imperial Opera-House; three of his officials, the Police Inspector Landsteiner, an engineer and a foreman of the Vienna Fire Brigade, who are accused of neglect or of punishable actions in connection with the burning of the Ring Theatre, began today. The Public Prosecutor read the indictment against the accused. Besides the persons mentioned above two minor employés of the burned theatre are on trial.

The accusation against the Mayor, which caused him to resign his post, is chiefly this: When the theatre at Nice was burned through an explosion of gas the magistrates of Vienna consulted upon the measures to be taken to prevent a similar catastrophe there, and nineteen preventive measures were proposed, voted and communicated to the Mayor, who was to have them enforced. Among these measures an increase was ordered in the number of the properly drilled firemen and a regulation that the oil lamps should be kept lighted in the passages and on the stairs, and so forth. The rulers were sent to all the managers in Vienna, but the Mayor did not see them enforced, and, it seems, even declared that he was incompetent to do so. Director Jauner knew of the rules, but left them, as people say, in a drawer, did not see whether they were carried out or not. The indictment, which is composed in a fluent style, begins by stating that when some terrible catastrophe happens a part of the responsibility and a part of the population the first feeling of the survivors is one of pity for the sufferers; the next, however, is the earnest desire to prevent similar misfortunes for the future; and when the calamity has been occasioned by crime or neglect to see the law applied in its severest form to those who can be proved to have been guilty. The chtastrophe in the Ring Theatre was one of utter negligence, cowardice, and heedlessness on the part of all the authorities concerned that it should also become the subject of profound investigation, and no one single thing remained, whatever may be its position. The Mayor and the Director take up but a small part of the indictment, the former because he neglected to enforce the rules, and had nothing to do with the fire itself; the latter because, it is alleged—he drove home as soon as he saw the flames burst out of the casements, and was not seen near the place again. He is the person who from his experience must know how full the fire brigade is likely to be on a fete day. According to the indictment his one exclamation was, "I am ruined!" and then he drove home.

The preliminary examination elucidated the causes of the fire. The lights over the scene were lighted by electricity, and for this purpose a box was drawn up which contained gas-pipes guarded by a wire trellis-work, and by means of a wire the lighting of the long rows of lights was effected. On the evening in question a number of openings in the horizontal pipe did not burn when the electric spark touched them, and the man busy with the lighting endeavored to ascertain what was the matter without turning the gas off before doing so. A large quantity of gas escaped in the box in the evening, and when the torches of the flames burned through the wire trellis and set fire to a thin muslin background rolled up and ready for use. There were at least twelve such background in the theatre, and these caught fire almost immediately. The firemen (they were not drilled men from the brigade, but a sort of amateur firemen) were none of them near, and the workmen, never giving a thought to the audience, thought only of the best means of escape. Then there was the man in the cellar to command in the hour of danger, and every one looked to his own safety first. It was then they unhappily hit upon the idea that the best means of escaping was by an opening closed by a shutter at the bottom of a descent without steps, used for bringing horses upon the stage, and which opened directly into the street. The moment this shutter was drawn up a terrible current of air rushed in the flames toward the large curtain, which, as every one who witnessed the fire asserts, was rent in two. Had that unlucky shutter been left closed, the fire would not have spread to the audience slowly, and many, if not all, could have escaped. The next terrible neglect was that of the Inspector of the Police, who not only, it is said, did not take any step to ascertain if the theatre were empty, but even disregarded the persons who came from the interior and said that hundreds were still in every part of the house.

It has been declared over and over again that even had an attempt been made to save the victims, it would have been too late, as they must have all been dead before 7 o'clock. But this assertion has been proved false. A lady, who lay in a swoon on the staircase, awoke suddenly and escaped at a quarter-past 7; and a gentlemen, whom some of the watchers into the burning house by the fire-brigade restored to consciousness, saved himself at twenty minutes past 7. Probably the greater part of the persons on the stairs were only in a swoon, and could have been saved had the necessary steps been taken. According to the indictment the director was the most cowardly, and the director was the most unfeeling of the persons implicated. The engineer and foreman of the fire-brigade are accused of having insufficient materials from the central establishment of the fire-brigade, which is situated at two miles' drive from the theatre. All this neglect would have mattered little in itself were it not that the police custom in Vienna never to lend an ear to the complaints of the public, which in this case spoke plainly and entreatingly in a hundred instances, but were even stopped by force. The proceedings will show how many persons whose relatives were in the burning house implored the police to search for them, and how they were refused not only help, but even admittance. The words spoken by the police to reassure the Archduke Albrecht, who appeared on the scene, "All are saved," have become a by-word in Vienna, and are used as a means of characterizing the mode in which things are done in Austria. "Never were more truthful words spoken," concludes the indictment. "We should say instead, 'Except those persons who, during the catastrophe of the 8th of December, 1881, were lucky enough to save themselves, no one was saved by the aid of either our local police or the fire brigade.'" The Imperial Councilor therefore feels himself fully justified in appearing as plaintiff. Two hundred and twenty-six witnesses are to be called.

All He Wanted Was Common Civility.

Down at Cape Cod last summer Chauncey M. Depew heard of a rough skipper on a whaling voyage who, when obstinate, could see nothing. The mate shouted out one day, "Thar she blows and thar she breeches"; and the Captain says, "I don't see no blows and I don't see no breeches." Pretty soon the mate yells out, "Thar she blows and thar she breeches"; the Captain said, "I don't see no blows and I don't see no breeches." Again the mate yells out, "Thar she blows and thar she breeches"; the Captain said, "Mate, if you think thar she blows and thar she breeches, you can take the boat and go for her." The mate took the boat and brought alongside a whale which trod out eighty barrels of oil, and the Captain said:

"Mate, you have done well, and shall be mentioned to the owner; you will be complimented, perhaps rewarded."

And the mate said:

"Capt. Jones, I don't want no mention, and I don't want no compliment, and I don't want no reward; all I want is common civility, and that of the d—dest, commonest kind."

SEALING.

The Newfoundland Seal-Fishery for 1882 a Failure.

New York Herald.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 15.—The year 1882 will ong be remembered in the history of the Newfoundland seal-fishery. The tempestuous character of the season, the unprecedented quantity of heavy Arctic ice on the eastern coast, and the intensity of the frost all combine to make the most trying on both ships and crews of any which there is any record either in the history or traditions of this great ocean fishery. The total failure sums up the net result of the spring's operations. Only two ships outside of the Gulf of St. Lawrence fleet have made "paying trips." These are the Arctic, Capt. Adams, who scores 25,000 old and young harp seals, and the Thetis, Capt. Dawe, who comes next and puts together 11,000 young and old harps. The balance of the steamers will not make an average of more than 5,000 young seals. Last year three ships—the Resolute, Esquimaux, and Narwhal—landed a larger number of seals than the combined squadron this year has operated on the northeastern whelping grounds.

Some 300,000 to 350,000 young seals have this year eluded the wary vigilance of their pursuers, but, although a present serious loss, by a principle of compensation these will come in the course of three years as "breeders," and thus largely increase the capital parent-stock. It would, however, appear that no such exceptional contribution was needed. The whelping grounds of the seal on the northeast coast of Newfoundland have been yearly visited by 10,000 sealers, yet the fishery has so far shown no indications of diminution or depletion. This has been going on for nearly a century, yet the breeding stock has not been sensibly diminished. The five years from 1881 back to 1877 have yielded a larger general average each year—namely, 400,000 old and young seals—than any other five years that can be bracketed together in the history of the Newfoundland seal fishery.

Since the application of steam to this sealing industry, now twenty years back, it has never happened that the ships could not get out to sea at the proper and seasonable time. This year proved a notable exception. Sailing vessels may proceed on the voyage after the 1st of March, but steamers are restrained by statutory regulation from leaving port prior to the 10th of March. The object of this provision is to prevent the destruction of immature seals. The parent seals rise to the ice about the 1st of March for whelping purposes, and the young brood are not ripe for the sealer's knife before the 17th to the 20th of the same month. The 10th of March came this year and also the 10th of April, but still found the whole Conception Bay fleet, comprising four large steamships and fifteen sailing vessels, still held firmly in the ice pack, which a continuance of fierce northeasters had driven into the bay. Not till yesterday did the fleet escape from their icy bondage; but the harvest season is over, and it is now too late to retrieve the serious losses of the early spring. This section of the sealing fleet is manned by some 2,250 men, and the outfitting of the ships and crews cost a shade over $100,000. They will, however, pursue the "old seals" down to the 20th of April, as a game which in nine cases out of ten is scarcely ever worth the candle. The unwonted heaviness and ruggedness of the ice this season has been the means of inflicting serious damage on the hulls and machinery of our fleet. Most of the steamers have their bows and stern and rudder posts damaged, while nearly all have had two and even three propellers broken into pieces. Were it not that the fleet use detached and hoisting propellers they would all be hors de combat among the ice-fields before they were ten days out. Nothing but the exceptional rigor of the weather, the storms, the snow-drifts, and the fierce frost of the spring, there were only two deaths to be recorded out of the whole fleet, whose combined crews number over 5,000 men. These were deaths by drowning.

HUMOR.

A reason given why a piano was not saved at a fire was because none of the firemen could play on it.

Mr. Dorsey says he has done nothing that he is ashamed of. We did not think he was nearly so bad as that.—*Boston Transcript.*

A fish with eight jaws has been caught at Santa Monica, Cal. The scientists called in pronounce it a variety of what is known as the mother-in-law fish.

There is a girl in Plymouth County who has had fourteen different lovers, and not one of them ever got his arm around her. She weighs 384 pounds.—*Boston Post.*

The land agent worked for four hours trying to induce a man to emigrate to Dakota by telling him how healthy it was out there, before he found the man was a professional gravedigger.

Jesse James was a very liberal man, and has received many blessings for the charity he extended to those who needed help. He stole the money he gave away; but, when necessary, and sometimes for fun, did not hesitate to murder innocent people. He had many noble traits of character.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"There is no use of talking," said a New Haven woman. "Every time I move I vow I'll never move again; but such neighbors as I get with! Seems though they grow worse and worse." "Indeed, replied a friend, "perhaps you take the worst neighbor with you when you move." An oppressive atmosphere prevails in that vicinity.—*New Haven Register.*

In one of the corridors of the alleged Palace of Justice an old advocate sees a young and alleged learned brother at a distance walking alone, gesticulating nervously and talking to himself. "That man must be as crazy as a loon —a lunatic, I should say," he remarked to a companion. "Why so?" "Can't you understand? Sir, a lawyer who talks to himself is as bad as a confectioner that eats his own candy."—*Paris paper.*

A man entered a street-car with a half-consumed cigar in his hand and sat down beside a grim-visaged virgin considerably past the period of her youthful bloom. After a time the cigar went out, and the incense arising from the cooling stump made the ancient spinster's nose heave like a sandy Hook buoy. She called the conductor to her and said sharply: "I thought smoking was prohibited here." "So it is, madame." "It is, eh? Look at this loafer." "I can't help it, madame; his cigar isn't lighted." "Well, then," she shouted, "for heaven's sake make him light it." Women are not always perfectly logical.—*Brooklyn Spole.*

Dr. Lamson.

M. D. Conway writes from London to the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

"There is a curious circumstance connected with the Lamson case which has not been mentioned in the papers. A year or two ago the Medical Association detected Lamson in an ingenious fraud of some kind. As nearly as I can learn, he forged some medical diplomas for persons on the continent. At any rate, it was a fraud which did not exactly bring him under British laws. The Medical Association, instead of exposing him, merely took some quiet action among themselves, which resulted in depriving him of position as a physician. He thus lost practice and sank into poverty. But the public were not put on their guard; had they been, Lamson's victim might still be alive."

SEALING.

The Newfoundland Seal-Fishery for 1882 a Failure.

New York Herald.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 15.—The year 1882 will ong be remembered in the history of the Newfoundland seal-fishery. The tempestuous character of the season, the unprecedented quantity of heavy Arctic ice on the eastern coast, and the intensity of the frost all combine to make the most trying on both ships and crews of any which there is any record either in the history or traditions of this great ocean fishery. The total failure sums up the net result of the spring's operations. Only two ships outside of the Gulf of St. Lawrence fleet have made "paying trips." These are the Arctic, Capt. Adams, who scores 25,000 old and young harp seals, and the Thetis, Capt. Dawe, who comes next and puts together 11,000 young and old harps. The balance of the steamers will not make an average of more than 5,000 young seals. Last year three ships—the Resolute, Esquimaux, and Narwhal—landed a larger number of seals than the combined squadron this year has operated on the northeastern whelping grounds.

Some 300,000 to 350,000 young seals have this year eluded the wary vigilance of their pursuers, but, although a present serious loss, by a principle of compensation these will come in the course of three years as "breeders," and thus largely increase the capital parent-stock. It would, however, appear that no such exceptional contribution was needed. The whelping grounds of the seal on the northeast coast of Newfoundland have been yearly visited by 10,000 sealers, yet the fishery has so far shown no indications of diminution or depletion. This has been going on for nearly a century, yet the breeding stock has not been sensibly diminished. The five years from 1881 back to 1877 have yielded a larger general average each year—namely, 400,000 old and young seals—than any other five years that can be bracketed together in the history of the Newfoundland seal fishery.

Since the application of steam to this sealing industry, now twenty years back, it has never happened that the ships could not get out to sea at the proper and seasonable time. This year proved a notable exception. Sailing vessels may proceed on the voyage after the 1st of March, but steamers are restrained by statutory regulation from leaving port prior to the 10th of March. The object of this provision is to prevent the destruction of immature seals. The parent seals rise to the ice about the 1st of March for whelping purposes, and the young brood are not ripe for the sealer's knife before the 17th to the 20th of the same month. The 10th of March came this year and also the 10th of April, but still found the whole Conception Bay fleet, comprising four large steamships and fifteen sailing vessels, still held firmly in the ice pack, which a continuance of fierce northeasters had driven into the bay. Not till yesterday did the fleet escape from their icy bondage; but the harvest season is over, and it is now too late to retrieve the serious losses of the early spring. This section of the sealing fleet is manned by some 2,250 men, and the outfitting of the ships and crews cost a shade over $100,000. They will, however, pursue the "old seals" down to the 20th of April, as a game which in nine cases out of ten is scarcely ever worth the candle. The unwonted heaviness and ruggedness of the ice this season has been the means of inflicting serious damage on the hulls and machinery of our fleet. Most of the steamers have their bows and stern and rudder posts damaged, while nearly all have had two and even three propellers broken into pieces. Were it not that the fleet use detached and hoisting propellers they would all be hors de combat among

THE CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL.

THE REV. W. T. GODDINGTON, D. D., OF Syracuse, N. Y., will preach morning and evening at Plymouth Church, Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.

THE REV. JOHN C. GODDARD WILL PREACH in the morning and the Rev. T. J. Trobst in the evening at Clinton Street Church.

THE REV. O. M. JENKINS WILL PREACH HIS twelfth sermon at the Welsh Church, No. 721 West Seldon-st., in the evening.

THE REV. E. F. WILLIAMS WILL PREACH morning and evening in the South Church, corner of Drexel-boulevard and Fortieth-st.

THE REV. DR. F. E. NOBLE WILL PREACH morning and evening in Union Park Church, Ashland-av. and West Washington-st.

THE REV. J. H. CLARK WILL PREACH MORNing and evening in the Millard Avenue Church.

THE REV. A. MONROE WILL PREACH IN THE Tabernacle, corner of Twentieth-st. and Ashland-av.

THE REV. JOHN C. GODDARD WILL PREACH in the evening in the Western Avenue Chapel, near Fifty-first. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

THE REV. DR. F. E. NOBLE WILL PREACH in the morning and evening in the Lincoln Park Church, corner of Sophia and Mohawk-sts.

THE REV. G. F. CHIPPERFIELD WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Central Park Church, corner of West Lake-st. and Albany-av.

THE REV. C. A. TOWLE WILL PREACH MORNing and evening in Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron-sts.

THE REV. T. TALK PREACHES AT THE Bohemian Pilgrim Church, No. 188 West Lake-st., at 8 o'clock.

THE REV. GEORGE H. PEEKE WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Leavitt Street Church, corner of Adams.

THE REV. J. M. LA BACH WILL PREACH morning and evening in the church at Park Ridge.

THE REV. GEORGE E. MORGAN, D. D., PRESIdent of Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia., will preach in the morning and Prof. H. M. Scott in the evening, in the Church, corner of Ann and Washington-sts.

THE REV. T. N. PEART, of ST. LOUIS WILL preach in the morning and the Rev. Arthur Little in the evening at the New England Church, corner of Dearborn-av. and Walton-place.

THE REV. MR. EMMRICH, OF MECHANICS' Home, will preach morning and evening in the Immanuel Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan-sts. Sunday-school and pastor's Bible class at 2 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

THE REV. J. D. WILSON WILL PREACH AT St. John's Church, Ellis-av. Morning subject: "The Mission of the Church." Evening "Spiritualism."

THE REV. WILLIAM H. BUSS WILL PREACH at 11 a. m. in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Honore-sts.

THE REV. F. W. ADAMS WILL PREACH morning and evening in St. Matthew's Church, corner of Sixth Clark and Centre-sts. Seats free.

THE REV. DR. MEADE WILL PREACH AT 4 o'clock in Immanuel Church, corner of Twenty-eighth and Hanover-sts.

THE REV. R. H. BOSWORTH WILL PREACH at 3 p. m. in the church at Englewood.

"HOP CHEER." MORNING AND EVENING AT Christ Church, Michigan Avenue and Twenty-fourth-st. All seats free at night.

"HOP FALLOWS" WILL PREACH MORNING and evening in St. Paul's Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter-sts. Evening subject: "Yourself in His Place."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

THE REV. JOHN WILLIAMSON, D. D., WILL be at the First Church, Clark and Washington-sts., morning subject: "Incidents of Our Lord's Last Day in Jerusalem." Evening subject: "Is the Future Answer to God for Our Presidents."

THE REV. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, A. M., LL.D., President Northwestern University, will preach morning and evening at Grace Church, corner of Lake and Locust-st.

THE REV. R. B. POPE WILL PREACH MORNing and evening in Trinity Church, Indiana-av., near Forty-fourth-st.

THE REV. R. M. HATFIELD WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Langley Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-ninth-st.

THE REV. J. H. MOORE PREACHES MORNING and evening in Western Avenue Church, corner Twenty-first-st.

THE REV. J. W. RICHARDS WILL PREACH at the Centenary Church, corner of Monroe and Sixth-sts.

THE REV. A. GURNEY, D. D., WILL PREACH morning and evening at Ada Street Church, corner of Lake-st.

THE REV. J. H. ALLING PREACHES IN THE Church on Fulton-st., corner of Artesian-av.

THE REV. FRANK M. BRISTOL WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth-st.

THE REV. J. W. PHELPS WILL PREACH morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Maxwell-st., near Newberry-av.

THE REV. M. E. CADY WILL PREACH MORNing and evening in the Michigan Avenue Church.

THE REV. A. C. GEORGE, D. D., WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Centenary Church, Monroe-st., near Morgan.

THE REV. S. M. DAVIS WILL PREACH MORNing and evening in the Western Avenue Church.

THE REV. ISAAC LINEBARGER WILL PREACH morning in the Simpson Church, Bonfield-st., near Archer-av.

THE REV. LEWIS CURTS WILL PREACH morning and evening in Grant-Place Church, corner of Larrabee-st.

THE REV. T. R. STORRIDGE WILL PREACH in the Park Avenue Church morning and evening.

CHRISTIAN.

THE REV. ALLEN WILL PREACH MORNING AND evening in the South Side Church, Prairie-av. and Thirty-sixth-st.

THE REV. JOHNSON WILL PREACH MORNing and evening in the church on Western-av., near Jackson-st.

THE REV. A. N. GILBERT WILL PREACH morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Peoria-av. and Twenty-fifth-st.

THE REV. G. HOLMAN WILL PREACH IN the Second Church, corner of Oakley-av. and Jackson-st. at 11 a. m.

LUTHERAN.

THE REV. J. D. SEVERINGHAUS WILL preach in the English language at the Augsburg Mission Chapel, corner of Ohio and Noble-sts., in the evening.

THE REV. CHARLES KOERNER WILL PREACH at 10:30 a. m. at Trinity Church, corner of Sedgwick and Oak-sts., and in the evening at Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne-av. and Le Moyne-st.

INDEPENDENT.

THE REV. DR. THOMAS WILL CONDUCT services in the People's Church, Hooley's Theatre, at 10:30 a. m. morning.

THE REV. J. H. SWING WILL PREACH IN CENTRAL Music Hall at 11 a. m.

THE REV. WARREN DE GOLYER WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Chicago Avenue Church. Song service at 7:30 p. m. conducted by Mr. J. Smithson in the evening. All seats free.

UNITARIAN.

THE REV. BROOKE HERFORD WILL PREACH morning and evening in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. Morning subject: "Christ and the Outer Life." Evening Lecture on "Socialism."

THE REV. CHARLES W. WENDTE WILL preach in the morning in Unity Church. No evening service.

THE REV. W. R. COWL PREACHES IN THE morning in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Halsted-sts. Subject: "Agnosticism."

UNIVERSALIST.

THE REV. W. S. CROW PREACHES AT THE Church of the Redeemer this morning.

THE REV. MISS LORENCE COLLOCK WILL preach in the morning in the First Church, Sixty-third-st., Englewood.

THE REV. J. SMITH DODGE JR., OF STAMFORD, Ct., will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, corner of Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts.

NEW JERUSALEM.

THE REV. L. P. MERCER PREACHES AT the Church Temple, Van Buren-st., east of Wabash-av. morning and evening.

THE REV. W. F. PENDLETON WILL PREACH morning in Lincoln Park Chapel, near the corner of Clark and Menomonee-sts.

THE REV. L. P. MERCER WILL PREACH morning in the Union Park Temple, corner of Washington-st. and Ogden-av.

SPIRITUALISTS.

THE FIRST SOCIETY WILL MEET IN FAIRBANK Hall, Randolph-st., at 7:30 p. m. Trances by Mrs. Richmond.

SPIRITUALISTS AND MEDIUMS' MEETING at 50 South Clark-st. at 2:30 p. m.

THE SPIRITUAL PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY meets at No. 194 Milwaukee-av. at 7:30 p. m.

THE SECOND SOCIETY OF SPIRITUALISTS (Union Park Hall, No. 587 West Madison-st.) meets at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mr. A. B. French, speaker.

MRS. BROOKS WILL HOLD SERVICE AT NO. 194 Clark-st. at 3 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REV. MR. PARKER WILL SPEAK AT THE Workmens' reading room, Kinzie and Canal-sts.

MEETING OF FRIENDS OF LIBERAL Thought at No. 213 West Madison-st. at 2:30 p. m.

MR. HOLMES WILL CONDUCT THE GOSPEL temperance meeting at 4 p. m. in the church corner of Ohio and Orleans-sts.

THE C. T. U. HOLD MEETINGS EVERY day at 2:30 p. m. in the Fourth-av. Mission, 129 Fourth-av. Leaders for this week: Sunday, Capt. Monday, Mrs. Andrews; Tuesday, Mrs. Haweetz; Wednesday, Mrs. M. Smith; Thursday, Mr. Todd; Friday, Mr. D. W. Rice; Saturday, Irene White.

TODAY AT CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE Hall daily Gospel meetings. Sundays excepted. Farwell Hall at 3 o'clock p. m. Entrance, No. 88, and on Arcade-court. The leaders for the week are: Sunday, Mrs. Dr. A. Hayes; Monday, Mrs. T. B. Carse; Wednesday, Mrs. Dr. Bowen; Thursday, Mrs. William Fawcett; Friday, Mrs. Alford; Saturday, Mrs. V. Miller.

REV. E. A. SMITH WILL PREACH MORNING and evening in the Advent Christian Church, corner of Ada and Lake-sts.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST WILL MEET this evening at the chapel corner of Noble and Huron-sts.

UNION SERVICES EVERY NIGHT AT the Army Headquarters, 44 South Halsted-st. THE CHILDREN OF JESUS TO BE CHRIST WILL meet this evening at 4 p. m. All are invited.

GEORGE H. CLARKE WILL READ THE Scriptures at the Pacific Garden Mission, corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts. Seats free. Good singing. This will be the last meeting in the present hall.

DR. PALMER WILL SPEAK IN THE CHAPEL of the Reformation House at 2:30 p. m.

THE REV. J. P. FORD, OF RACINE, WIS., WILL preach before the Liberal League, corner of Madison and Halsted-sts., at 7 p. m. Subject: "Thousand Years."

SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN THE GOSPEL Temple, Union-st. Lecture at 3 p. m. OF "Isaac at the Altar." Evening subject: "Are Christians Saved or Do They Only Hope to Be?" by Donald Clark.

FORTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE Temperance Society will be held this evening at the Second Church, Monroe-st., near Morgan. Speakers: Rev. J. H. Barrows, of the First Presbyterian Church.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE HELD today evening in Market Hall, at Pullman, at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The Pullman Male Quartet will sing.

REGULAR MEETING OF FRIENDS AT 10:30 A. m. in Ingram Building, Dearborn-st., near Randolph.

THE GAS WILL HOLD HIS FAREWELL lecture in Farwell Hall this evening at 7:30. Admission tickets can be had for reserved seats in the rooms or at his mission at 7 p. m. to-day. He will be assisted by other speakers and singers led by Mr. C. C. Case.

OUR SOCIETY.

The Weddings of the Past Week—Personal Mention.

Gossip for the Ladies—The Frivolities of Fashion.

Matrimonial Events.

Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 331 West Walnut street, the Rev. Dr. Thomas officiating, Mr. Sidney B. Barteau, of Zumbrota, Minn., and Miss Stella H. Slosson, of this city, were united in marriage in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents. An elegant supper was served during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Barteau left on the evening train for their future home—Zumbrota, Minn.

Dr. William A. Walker and Miss Hattie L. Skeats were united in marriage on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 685 Van Buren street, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas. A select company of relatives and intimate friends were present at the wedding. Concluding the ceremony and congratulations, a wedding supper was served. Dr. and Mrs. Walker will reside in the city.

A grand wedding took place at St. Stephen's Church Wednesday evening, the contracting parties being Miss Marie Dasso and Mr. Felix Simonini. The Rev. Father Murphy officiated. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Kate Ginochio, of Peoria, Miss Victorin Sambucetti, of Memphis, and Miss Emma Perell as bridesmaids. Messrs. August, Dave, and Paul Dasso, brothers of the bride, were groomsmen. Messrs. Dwyer, Arata, Biggio, Canepa, and Ginochio acted as ushers. After the ceremony, a wedding supper was served at the bride's parents' residence, of which many of the friends of the young couple partook. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garzolo, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sella, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Dasso, Mr. and Mrs. Del Fusse, Mr. and Mrs. Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. Sambetti, Mr. and Mrs. Cassetti, Mr. and Mrs. L. Garzolo, Misses Anna and Gussie Walsh, Mary and Emma Perell, Cuneo, Tinubini, Cafarata and Emily Gandolfo, Messrs. Dr. Mauro, F. Dasso, James Dasso, James Biggio, and others. The bride received many useful and costly presents.

At 8 p. m. Wednesday Mr. Horatio N. F. Evans, of this city, were united in marriage, the Rev. Dr. Thomas officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Read will make their future home in Burlington, Kas., the residence of the groom.

Thursday evening, at the home of the bride, No. 192 South Western avenue, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Park A. Leasure and Miss Mary K. Chase, of this city, were joined in holy matrimony by the Rev. Dr. Thomas. There was a large gathering of friends and relatives present. The presents were numerous. During the evening a fine supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Leasure will reside in the city.

Married, at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, April 28, by the Rev. Canon Knowles, Mr. David B. Metcalf, of Chicago, and Miss Lucy Cheatham Simpson, of Iola, Kas.

Plainfield, Ill., was the scene of a quiet wedding Thursday last, the contracting parties being Fred C. Crouse, of the firm of John Crouse & Son, builders, of this city, and Miss Jennie B. Fallis, of Plainfield, the ceremony being performed by the bride's father, pastor of the Baptist Church in that village. The young couple were well remembered by their numerous friends. They left on the afternoon train for Chicago and a brief tour, and will be at home Tuesday, May 2, at their future residence in Riverside.

The nuptials of Miss Lydia C. McLean, daughter of Robert L. McLean, and Mr. Charles A. Foster were duly solemnized Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. H. S. McLean, at No. 503 West Adams street. The rite was observed at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Cowle officiating, in presence of the relatives and most intimate friends. Costly and appropriate presents and floral offerings drew many smiles from the happy bride.

A very quiet home wedding was solemnized Monday, the 24th inst., at 2 p. m., at the home of the bride, No. 192 South Peoria street, the contracting parties being Mr. Robert McNair and Miss Minnie Crawford, both of this city. The Rev. Dr. Thomas officiated.

The evening of the 25th inst. at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 157 Huron street, Mr. William H. Smith and Miss Paulina Niederhofer, both of this city, were quietly united in marriage, the Rev. Dr. Thomas officiating. Concluding the ceremony and congratulations offered by the numerous friends present, an elaborate supper was served. The bride was becomingly attired in a cream-colored silk satin dress and orange blossoms. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home at No. 33 Le Moyne street.

A quiet but very pleasant event occurred at the residence of James McElroy, Esq., No. 322 Groveland avenue, last Wednesday evening. His daughter, Miss Flora, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter Dodson, a young gentleman connected with the well-known firm of Murry, Nelson & Co. The young and interesting couple were well-wished by quite a large company of their friends, and were substantially remembered by a large number of costly and beautiful presents.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Seifreid and Miss Josephine E. McGowan was celebrated at 12 m. on the 29th inst. at the residence of the bride's father, No. 51 Pierce street, the Rev. Dr. Thomas officiating. After the ceremony an elegant dinner was served to the large company of friends, and the happy couple left on the 3:20 express for Battle Creek, Mich., on a short visit to the bride's parents, after which they will go to their future home in Georgetown, Colo. The bridal presents were numerous and appropriate.

A very pleasant wedding occurred Thursday evening at St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Prospect place. The bride was Miss Clara D. Hunter, daughter of James W. Hunter, Esq., and the bridegroom Dr. Charles R. Bassett, a well-known young physician on the South Side. The ceremony was performed in the English style, the Rev. Mr. Fleetwood, rector of St. Mark's, officiating. The bride was dressed in white silk, with lace overdress, and the bridesmaids, Miss Sophronia Howard and Miss Minnie Nixon, also wore white, the one with pink the other with blue trimmings. The church was filled with invited friends. Immediately after the ceremony the happy pair left for the West for a two-weeks' trip and a visit to the bridegroom's relatives. The reception will occur May 16, at and after which date Dr. and Mrs. Bassett will be "at home" at No. 16 Aldine square.

Mr. Alvin H. Sanders and Miss Lizzie A. Hildebrand were married Tuesday evening, the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 905½ West Monroe street. They will be at home to their friends after May 8 at No. 778 West Monroe street.

William Robert Ebell, salesman for Macullar, Parker & Co., of Boston, and formerly of St. Petersburg, Russia, will soon marry Miss Josephine Weerts, daughter of Mr. Weerts, of La Salle, Ill., connected with the La Salle Zinc Works and residing at La Salle, Ill. They will live in Englewood.

The members of the People's Church—Dr. Thomas, pastor—were entertained Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hartwell, No. 504 Congress street, the occasion being the regular semi-monthly sociable of the church.

Personal.

Mrs. Dr. Claflin and two sons sailed Saturday, April 29, on the steamer Egypt, to join her husband in Europe.

Mr. Phil Kuppenheimer left last week for New York City, to be absent two weeks.

Mr. Alexander Geddes and family, of Kenwood, have left for New York, and will sail in a few days for Europe, to be gone until October.

Mrs. Henning and Miss Emma Springer have gone East for the summer.

Charlie N. Curtiss, for many years with Hiram J. Thompson, bade his many Chicago friends good-by last week to embark in the lumber business at Wessington, Dak.

Mrs. C. T. Blackwell and daughter, Mrs. H. Y. Lester, nurse, and baby, left Friday for New York and the seaside to remain during the summer.

Mrs. H. Silverman leaves today for an extended trip to the old country.

Miss Minnie McKay, of Hermitage avenue, returned home Friday, after a two-months' visit in Effingham, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blackman sailed for Europe Saturday, to be absent a year.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wormser and family sailed for Europe April 29, to be absent about four months.

Miss Ella M. Marsh, of Cincinnati, O., is visiting relatives on West Monroe street.

Latest New York Modes.

New York Evening Post.

Jumbo gray is the latest shade of that color.

It is considered in bad style to wear the crinolet or bustle close up to the waist; it must be fastened some inches below it to be in fashionable position.

Jersey bodices of cut blue, mauve color, rose, cream, or pale gray are worn with white satin skirts trimmed with tinted lace, the tint corresponding with the color of the jersey.

Brown Scotch tweed is an exceedingly fashionable material for traveling dresses this year. The new brown is a shade between the tints of copper and bronze, and is very handsome in effect.

Eglantine pink, lemon-colored, and pale-blue cashmere tea dresses, profusely trimmed with cream white lace and silk embroidery, are the prettiest dresses for the warm season which have yet appeared.

A stylish carriage dress is made of dark green satin with a short visite of the same lined with gray silk and closed with silver buttons. The Buckingham tunic opens over a round under-skirt trimmed with satin plaitings, and is caught midway on the front of the skirt with a large bow of satin ribbon with floating ends. The Vandyke hat of dark green satin braid is trimmed with mossgreen feather-tips and a cluster of blush-roses.

The wide Tyrolese and Gainsborough hats rival the London Witch and Queen Mab bonnets in general favor, while the close little cap bonnets beloved by Frenchwomen are smaller, flatter, and more fashionable than ever. Among a number of pretty French bonnets is a Gypsy shape made of Tuscan lace of an unusually yellow hue. Outside is a wreath of scarlet honeysuckles and a bunch of perfumed Isabella roses. The lace crown is covered with amber beads, and the strings are of yellow net worked with beads and caught together by a bit of scarlet honeysuckle.

The most fashionable styles in walking costumes are those which show a perfectly plain skirt formed of some rich material, gored in French fashion, thus giving it the *cachet* seen upon no other skirt. Around the bottom is placed a full "rampant" outstanding ruche, which constitutes the only trimming. Above this is worn a short polonaise with full short *pouf* at the side, or a pointed bodice and tunic with panniers. To be worn with these are handsome jackets or visites to correspond. Later on, shoulder capes—Incroyable, Vandyke, Mother Hubbard, Quaker, and Carrack—will take the place of these wraps. Pelerines of every description are to be more in vogue than ever the coming season.

Various shades of gray will be much worn the coming season. Steel gray will be adopted by elderly ladies, while softer hues, showing a sheen of pearl or silver, will be used for youthful wearers. A very handsome dress, designed for a stately matron in this city, is made of "winter sky" silk, with Louis XIV. bodice of the same, and panniers of rich black lace. Over the shoulders is draped a large bertha of the same lace. A second dress is of the most delicate shade of silver-gray satin, with a triple-plaited ruche around the foot of the skirt. The sharply-peaked bodice is trimmed with pearl-beaded point applique lace. The sleeves are very tight to the arm, and over these are to be drawn a very long pair of silver-gray dressed kid gloves, which are to reach to just above the elbow.

Fashion is running wild over embroideries of every kind, and this trimming is used with a lavish hand upon toilets designed for every occasion. Morning dresses of pale colored surah, veiling, vigogne, and summer cashmere show exquisit designs in Venetian openwork; Grecian patterns in superb oriental coloring blended with gold or silver threads, and floral designs with blossom and foliage of Nature's own counterpart in size and hues. Whole dresses are now completely covered with embroidery, to be worn over princesse slips of tinted surah. A "Vallerie" costume exhibited up-town has an underskirt of amber satin with an overdress of amber net, embroidered with golden wheat-heads, wood-mosses, and bouquets of shaded poppies. The overdress is looped back with amber ribbon edged with a fall of amber chenille fringe, flecked with shining beads of ruby, green, and amber.

Cashmere trimmed with moire, satin, or velvet will be much worn for demi-toilet, and even for evening dress, as the new spring importations show very novel and attractive shades of color in these fabrics. These goods will be in great vogue, especially in the rich artistic shades of olive, golden brown, royal blue, and dark laurel green. The most expensive of these are finished on one side with a handsome bordering wrought in Persian, Egyptian, or Pompadour designs in bright contrasting colors. For home wear in these patterns are shown those of a soft doe color with a Persian bordering in black, Indian red, and green, with faint dashes of gold. These bordered dresses are made up most effectively into tea gowns fashioned à la Watteau. "Oriental" cashmere, or Indiana cloth, a fine woolen fabric of purely British manufacture, is also a very popular variety of cashmere goods, which is often made up in conjunction with Algerian plaided or striped surah. An imported model made of fabrics has a short round skirt of dark-blue "Oriental" cashmere with shell-plaited flounces shirred at the top, making a double heading to each. Above this is a tunic of Algerian striped surah, which is laid in full plaits underneath the sharp-pointed bodice. In the back, the tunic is of the self-colored material, as is also the bodice, which is open in front, lacing over a chemisett of the Algerian striped surah. The sleeves are laced up the back to correspond.

For a short summary of the fashions we chronicle first that the "Worth" visite takes the lead in the long list of new spring wraps, and that short dresses are to be preeminently the style for even full-dress occasions, a recent large opening of imported toilets showing not a single trained dress, although many of the costumes were made of the richest brocade, satin, and velvet. Economical ladies about to invest in a new "best" suit are advised to purchase a black grosgrain silk of the *best* quality, which is cheaper in the end than a pattern from the "bargain" counter at half price, and to trim it with black lace and jet-beaded passementeries, jet having lost none of its prestige in Paris. So a lady on this side the water is safe for a year to come at least. A "Worth" visite of the silk, trimmed with lace and passementerie to match, and a black straw or lace bonnet, trimmed with jets or a spray of some bright French flowers, with strings of watered ribbon, will constitute an elegant, durable, and always appropriate costume to wear throughout the year "for best." Formerly a sash and a young girl were as closely connected in our ideas as a teething baby and an india-rubber ring. The former conjunction we are now taught by la mode to dissociate in a measure; for pointed waists and broad sashes are increasingly worn by women of every age and size. Medium-length basque bodices seem to be going out of fashion, for if not extremely long the basque, so called, hardly deserves the name, being pointed in front and very much cut up over the hips. All bead trimming is exceedingly fashionable, and pearl embroidery especially so. At one time real or imitation pearls were considered wholly unsuitable for day wear, but things have changed in this respect, and now strings of pearls are worn around the throat at any hour. A lady driving in the park recently had a dainty princess bonnet, entirely covered with large cream-white pearls, there being no other trimming but a cluster of white chenille hyacinths on one side.

Society Topics.

A Wisconsin woman who was lost in the woods for three days says she didn't suffer so very much, but was greatly annoyed by her absence of mind in not bringing along a small looking-glass.

Among the splendid designs and novelties in canes and silk umbrellas recently received by Brown & Prior, 163 and 165 Wabash avenue, per steamer City of Rome, are many works of art embracing antique carvings and mountings, choice woods from all quarters of the globe, and the silk productions of the best manufacturers of the world. Inspection by the ladies invited.

A Brooklyn clergyman informs us upon what appears as good authority that nine-tenths of the redeemed in Heaven will be women. After this announcement the man who wouldn't set his face heavenward isn't the man we take him for.

With the improvement in business generally comes a corresponding increase in the photographic trade. The most noteworthy instance in this department is that of the artist Rocher, who is as busy as the proverbial bee.

A Ray of Light.—Pigeons are now used in Paris as ornaments for bonnets. At last a ray of light appears. When this fashion gets to this country a woman can snap her fingers at the milliners and merely send her husband out to shoot one of the neighbor's pigeons.

The enlargement and refitting of Burnham's Central Music-Hall hair-store gives this popular house the improved facilities which their growing business demanded.

Cornices and lambrequins are abandoned. Poles of wood or of gilt, with rings to which the curtains are attached, are used for curtains of all kinds, whether thin or thick, muslin or lace, cotton or damask.

Mme. Moniz, manicure, 208 Wabash avenue, over O'Brien's, has now the best facilities for beautifying the fingernails.

A snugly-fitted hunting-jacket well belted in, braid to match in color, and a skirt like that just described, is the design for black and colored dresses of flannel.

Mme. Tucker desires to inform her patrons that her dressmaking parlors will be removed May 3 from 170 State street to 1328 Wabash avenue.

A Russian proverb says: "Before going to war, pray once; before going to sea, pray twice; before getting married, pray three times."

Tomorrow, the 1st of May, a large number of young men and young ladies will begin their studies at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College. All are welcome.

Rubinstein has positively declined an offer to visit America and give a series of piano recitals. Rubinstein evidently entertains nothing but the kindliest feelings for America.

Refined, cultured people have a Germicide in their houses. They ignore the Darwinian theory and live as enlightened citizens should. You can try it free. Address 305 Wabash avenue.

Bedsteads with looking-glasses overhead are things of the past. If a man cannot tell when he wakes up without looking in a glass to be sure of it he is in a condition that cannot be helped by furniture.

Thurber's increased facilities enable him to give more attention to the sale of home artists' productions. 210 Wabash avenue.

For vestibule doors the first choice is stained glass in the new colorine and beautiful designs that are now done in perfection in this country.

Wedding-cards, correct styles. Birmingham Bros., stationers, 113 Dearborn street.

Tamboured embroidery on muslin or on net is the novelty for summer curtains.

The old reliable Kedzie water-filter (the *only one* with stone jar) and the genuine Fisher refrigerator are both sold by Dalton, 51 State st.

A novelty for summer dresses is a redingote introduced by Worth.

Dr. Cummins smiles content with the liberal patronage of last year, and will remain corner State and Randolph streets. Finest teeth $7.

A novelty is Surah that is embroidered in the fine Chinese work that is alike on both sides; yet the Surah differs, being a plain color on one side and changeable on the other.

The Parisian novelties for the hair introduced by Mr. Fetherly at his opening last Thursday were received with especial favor.

"Why did you not send for me sooner?" asked a doctor of a patient.

"Well, you see, Doctor, I couldn't make up my mind to do anything desperate."

Wine coolers, model ice chests, Windsor coffee pots, granite ironware, and water filters at Harbeson & Judd's, 88 North Clark.

Rents are high, and therefore the Andrews Folding Bed is held in high esteem by those who use it. 195 Wabash-av.

Too literal—A sign-board in Switzerland reads: "Repairs hung with stage-coach." It means repairs executed with diligence.

Dr. Day, 183 Madison, near Clark, extracts teeth without pain—not the least danger; something entirely new; also painless filling.

One of the new caprices among imported dresses is the use of velvet on cotton dresses; for instance, the turned-over collar, cuffs, belt, and bows on a dark blue percale dress are of velvet of the same color.

Paragon ranges, Seavey filters, hardwood refrigerators. Seavey & Co., 49 State street.

The popular hair-goods store of Mrs. S. L. Stevens has removed to 96 State street.

Tommy, seated on his mother's lap, and reading about Eve and the Serpent: "She wasn't like you, mamma, for you're afraid of a mouse."

All ailments of the feet successfully treated by Dr. Kahler, chiropodist, 208 Wabash av.

Spring suits made by Mackey, the Palmer House tailor, 181 State st., have no superior.

White, cadet blue, olive, and black are the desirable colors for sheer flannel dresses that will be worn all summer at the seaside and mountains.

The "Patience" and other esthetic stationery at Skeen & Stuart's, 77 Madison street.

The favorit China silk is used for shirred basques and panier drapery with skirts that are covered with flounces of Spanish lace.

The best place in the city for stamping is H. Haas', 96 State street.

Colored grenadines are again fashionable, and are imported in armure designs, with lines or large dots of contrasting color.

Before you buy your range, refrigerator, or kitchen outfit, call on Hatch & Breeze, 50 State street, "and don't you forget it."

For elegant black polonaises, cashmeres are imported wrought all over with jet polka dots, or in wheel designs with satin for a background, as if inlaid in the figure.

"*Bontecou*," our leading modiste is preparing trousseaus for several expectant fashionable brides.

A lecturer is telling "How We Hear." It is easily told. Somebody tells a friend of ours, and tells him not to tell; that's the way we hear.

Photographs of adults or children produced by Joshua Smith, 306 North Clark, are perfection.

Dresses of the flimsy satin Surahs have the flounces of the same lined throughout with sheer white muslin, to make them less flimsy.

You will find everything you want in kitchen goods at Bangs', 47 State street.

For simple sash curtains the sprigged or dotted patterns, or those with large rings or daisies wrought in are used without borders; while for the flowing curtains there is a vine or striped border and scalloped edges down the inner sides and across the bottom.

As a matter of gents' clothing, Davis has acquired a reputation. 74 Madison street.

When a man attains the age of 90 years, what figuratively can he really be set down at? As XC-dingly old.

New cloths for walking-dresses are mottled. Instead of plain blue or wine-colored cloth, each of these colors has dashes of black upon it, and the costume is made up in Mongolian styles with a collar and vest of white cloth, and will be worn with long white castor gloves drawn up outside the sleeves.

The Gentlemanly Cetywayo.

Manchester (Eng.) Examiner.

After a brief stay in this room, Mr. Samuelson, the interpreter, came to tell us the King was ready to see us. I have purposely so far left out the King's name, as I have been thinking best to spell it. It is generally spelled Cetywayo, sometimes Ketschwayo, but neither of these is at all like the pronounced. "Tschtwyo" is the nearest I can get to it. The first syllable is formed by striking the tongue against the upper teeth, exactly like an English expression of impatience when you have done anything wrong or are scolding any one (fie, tut, tut). We went in through the front door of the house, into a sort of entrance-hall, the door and ceiling of which were polished. The only decoration was a portrait of the Queen. Cetywayo—I think I had better adopt the conventional way of spelling the name—was seated in a large armchair. He wore a coat of blue serge, and had a black velvet smoking cap trimmed with gold on his august head. We all shook hands with him and then seated ourselves on the chairs that had been placed in a row in front of him. He is a huge, powerful-looking strongly built man. His head seems a little too small in proportion to his body; perhaps it is from being set on a pair of such broad shoulders. There is a sort of a kingly look about him, and he preserved his dignity of manners throughout the interview. He is, Mr. Samuelson, the interpreter, thinks, about 44 or 45 years of age. He is very dark in color, not far removed from black. He has a short, straight nose, not dumpy or flat, and his lips, though thick are not so thick as are usually found on negroes. He has a beard on his chin and a slight moustache. His eyes have an unquiet look, and we all noticed a tired, depressed air about him.

We had a long conversation with him, and, although he did not evince much, if any, interest in it, he answered all our questions, and asked his readily enough. When asked how he liked the prospect of going to England, he said he should be very glad to go, and then he should see the Queen and her officers, and ask them to let him go back to Zululand. He expected to see many wonders in England. He had already seen more wonders than the heart of a black man could conceive. His ideas of England are, of course, rather vague, and, as he cannot count further, I think, than 100, Mr. Samuelson, to convey to him an idea of the size of London, told him that one town had in it about twice the number of people there were in South Africa. Upon hearing this he whistled in quite a European fashion two or three times. Mr. T. was introduced as an engineer—as one who makes engines. Cetywayo asked him how he first thought of them in his heart. Mr. T. tried to explain to him the origin of steam engines, adverting to the story of the tea kettle and the doings of Watt. Then we passed on to another room, where we saw some of the royal household, the female attendants of the King, who were brought with him from Zuauland. They were all sitting down and rising when we went in, and had spread out before them rush spoons, bead necklaces, etc., which they offered for sale at the uniform price of three shillings, and they would only take it in shillings. One of them, the last but one in the list, stood up. She is very tall, being over 6 feet, and had her hair dressed in a very curious manner, standing straight up, somehow, on the top of her head. The last on the list is a young girl of 16 or 17 years. She is not bad looking, and when smiling looked very pleasant. B. was quite smitten with her, and she seemed much pleased with his attentions. When we came out again Cetywayo thanked us for having brought the things he saw we were taking away with us, and he talked to me about my leg (it was in splints, having recently been fractured). He asked me if I had taken some medicine that would go down to my leg and cure it. He said that there once was a man in Zululand whose leg was cured by a missionary doctor in that way.

WHITE ELEPHANTS.

Barnum Negotiating for One with the King of Siam.

Dispatch to New York World.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 25.—When Mr. Barnum was shown the statement published in the *World* of today that he had begun negotiations to procure one of the sacred white elephants from the King of Siam, and had already sent to his Majesty some presents, with a request for the loan of one of the sacred animals, he threw up his hands and said:

"Well, how did that get out? I didn't intend that it should become known for several months yet. But now that it is out I might as well make a clean breast of it. It's all true, every word of it, just as the *World* has it. I'll tell you all about it. You see, Siam has never allowed one of its white elephants (which are really albinos) to leave the country, because they believe that at some time the spirit of Buddah will appear in one of those animals, and if they were to sell or give any one of them away they might dispose of the spirit of their god. France and England have been trying for forty years to get one, but without any success. I have had my eye on Siam for years, but never knew exactly how to get hold of the thing until about two years ago, when Mr. Sickles, nephew of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, was Consul to Siam. I knew him very well, and got himself and Mrs. Sickles interested in my project to obtain one of the sacred animals, if only for a short time, in order that I might exhibit him.

"The King of Siam, whose name, by the way, is Somdoty Phra Paraminda Maha Chulalm Kam, is a very intelligent young man, and speaks and writes English fluently. Mr. Sickles spoke to the King one day about allowing America to see one of the sacred ones. The King likes America so much as he detests England, and he said he should like to extend the courtesy to us but he didn't believe his people would consent as yet. He said he wasn't very superstitious any more himself, but the people were, and he was afraid we would have to wait here in America until the Siamese became more liberal in their views. After Mr. Sickles returned, and I began thinking the matter over, I determined to make overtures to the King in a quiet way. This I have been and am doing. I secured permission from the State Department to send presents and things to the King—that is what ever I could send legitimately through the regular consular mail—and about a fortnight ago sent a large number of handsome and curious presents which would be sure to please the King. I don't care to enumerate the articles. The *World* has correctly given some of them. Suffice it to say that they were much more valuable than any mere elephant, white or black, could be. The State Department was willing to accommodate me because the King of Siam had offered our Government about a month ago a number of black elephants for breeding purposes, the King being ignorant of the fact that the climate is not good for elephant breeding, and that there is only one man here who understands the subject anyhow, and that is my man." Here Mr. Barnum rubb

RELIGIOUS.

A Fierce Controversy Over the Proposed Disestablishment in Scotland.

The United Presbyterians and the Free Church Unanimously Favor It.

A Colored Student Ordained in Albany After Being Rejected in Baltimore.

Further Details of the Pulpit Quarrel Between Hyacinthe and Monsabre.

Notes from at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention—Sabbath Musings.

A HYMN OF WORSHIP.

How pure the dawn and bright!
A thousand songs of waking joy arise;
And to the zenith, flooding all the skies,
Mounts the wide splendor of the light.
So rise, my soul! to God.

Filled are the curving brooks
With hast'ning streams and waters running bright;
Dancing and singing in the morning light,
Or gliding into grassy nooks.
So flows my life toward God.

I look for flowers to bloom
Along the margin of these streams; the skies
Of warmer May, with many a fond surprise
Of violets shall cheer my gloom.
Thus do I hope in God.

All nature turns her face
Toward the increasing sun, and prays the fire
That kindles life, and bids the buds conspire
To clothe the earth with forms of grace.
Thus I aspire to God.

The day wanes to its close.
The drowsy herd turns homeward, and the wing
Of every bird is folded; vespers ring,
And weary hearts seek soft repose.
So rest, my heart! in God.

SCOTCH ECCLESIASTICISM.

A FIERCE CONTROVERSY OVER THE QUESTION OF DISESTABLISHMENT.

Since the Reformation Scotland has been largely true to the principles of John Knox, Calvanistic doctrine has prevailed and Presbytery has kept its hold upon the people. But this has been found compatible with much strife and with not a little division. There was a long struggle between Presbytery and Prelacy—a struggle maintained on the one hand by the people and on the other hand by the Crown. Later came the struggle inside of Presbytery itself—a struggle which also lasted long and which gave birth successively to secession and relief, and finally to the Free Church. And now we have this country divided into two hostile camps on the question of disestablishment. To understand this question aright it is necessary to have a knowledge more or less thorough of the ecclesiastical condition of the country. Scotland, as has been said already and as is well known, is mainly Presbyterian. There are, of course, other religious bodies, such as Independents, Episcopalians, and in the large towns, like Glasgow, Dundee, Greenock, and others, numerous Roman Catholics. The bulk of the people, however, is Presbyterian; and it is by and among the Presbyterians that the battle of disestablishment is mainly being fought. The word mainly is used advisedly here, for, although the non-Presbyterian bodies are not directly engaged in the strife, they are not altogether indifferent spectators. Nor are they all on one side. It is natural that the Roman Catholics and the Independents should be opposed to endowments in which they do not participate. It is probably just as natural that the Scottish Episcopalians, although similarly situated with regard to endowments, should be ranged on the other side. The English Establishment they regard as a sister Church; clerical transfers from the one to the other are by no means uncommon, and consistency inclines them rather to sacrifice than to revenge. The Presbyterian bodies are three in number—the Established Church, which has the legal right to call itself the Church of Scotland; the Free Church and the United Presbyterian Church. The first named enjoys all the emoluments and privileges of a church by law established and by law sustained. The other two are self-supporting—that is to say, they depend entirely upon the contributions of the people. All the expenses of the establishment are defrayed by a tax upon the land, in which are enrolled rural parishes, and by a tax on property in boroughs. All the expenses of the United Presbyterian and Free churches—the payment of stipends, the erection and maintenance of churches and parsonages—must be met by the voluntary gifts of members and adherents of said bodies. As a fact, while the members and adherents of such bodies are charged with the support of their own particular denomination, and with the support of the Established Church as well, it is quite natural that such a state of things should produce dissatisfaction. It implies wrong, and a sense of wrong gives pain. It deserves here to be stated that the United Presbyterians—a body which is composed of the old Secession and the Synod of Relief, and which, under its new name, dates from 1847—has from the first been opposed to endowments on the ground that they are incompatible with the headship of Christ. The Free Church, which dates from 1843, has, on the other hand, hitherto been opposed to endowment only on the ground of a present expediency. In the first General Assembly, on the 18th of May, Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Chalmers, speaking from the Moderator's chair, said: "Though we quit the Establishment, we go out on the Establishment principle. We quit a vitiated Establishment, but would rejoice in returning to a pure one. To express it otherwise—we are the advocates for a national recognition and national support of religion, and we are not voluntaries." A reasonably fair calculation would give to the dissenting bodies fully two-thirds of the population. Numerically the Establishment is stronger than either the Free or United Presbyterian Church, but it is greatly outnumbered by both combined, and in point of liberality and general Christian activity is far inferior to either. Such, then, is the situation, and such are the parties to the present strife.

It will be gathered from what has been said above that Scottish ecclesiastical controversies are often attended with grave results. A truce is seldom courted, and if victory is not possible defeat is welcome. Hence the different secessions, and hence the Free Church. It is this peculiar disposition of the people which invests the present movement with more than common interest. What proportions the struggle may assume or how it may end no one can tell. What is certain is that it is stirring the nation to its very depths, and enlisting, on one side or the other, all ranks and classes of the people. Disestablishment is no longer the subject of mere talk. It is a vital question, occupying men's souls. It is disturbing communities, dividing households, and proving itself to be in many a home no longer peace, but a sword. The approaching meetings of the assemblies and synods in Edinburg in the month of May and the probable effects of these meetings on Parliament are giving energy to the advocates on both sides, and the *perferidum ingenium scotorum* is finding abundant expression. That the contest is no holiday affair, but an earnest life and death struggle, may be learned from the fact that on the disestablishment side the forces are commanded by the recognized heads of the theological institutions of both the great dissenting bodies. Principal Cairns, of the United Presbyterian Theological Hall, and Principal Rainy, of the Free Church College, Edinburg, are giving the whole weight of their influence to the cause of disestablishment. On the other side the forces have hitherto been less active, but latterly, whether from fear or from a little excess of zeal, some of the leading men of the establishment have given expression to their thoughts. Prominent among them is Dr. Flint, Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburg, who, a few years ago in Philadelphia, helped to familiarize the American mind with the class of people known as Agnostics. Dr. Flint is of the opinion that the position taken by the United Presbyterians is perfectly consistent, but that the ground taken by Principal Rainy and those who follow his lead is absolutely untenable. Dr. Rainy, he says, is changing the base of the Free Church, whose fundamental principles are not opposed to a State Church and State endowments for religion. According to Dr. Flint, the true course of the Free Church people would be to ask Government to open wide the doors of the establishment that they might be able to reenter and resume their abandoned rights. This view of the case is taken by many of the leading Free Church men themselves, and notably by several of the survivals of the Disruption period. Dr. Begg, of Edinburg, and Dr. Kennedy, of Dingwall, who commands the Highland Contingent, have raised the cry of abandonment of principle, and a prominent Paisley clergyman, a recent importation from the North of Ireland, has, in consequence of the action of Principal Rainy, resigned his charge in the Free Church Communion and joined the establisment. The malicious will say that Mr. MacCoy has not, in his conversion, been unmindful of the loaves and fishes; but the fact of his conversion and the reasons given for the same will still remain on record and will no doubt have their influence.

On the eve of what was evidently meant to be a great and, if possible, decisive struggle the controversy has assumed a new character and taken a somewhat unexpected turn. The leading minds in the establishment have become generous. Dr. Flint says: "The Free Church must present her own claims, must formulate her own demands. The Church of Scotland was not entitled to do so for her, and would be very foolish if she attempted to do so. The duty of the Church of Scotland was not to interpose, but to allow the Free Church full time and opportunity to make known her wishes, to remove as much as possible obstacles out of the way of her realization of them wherever they were reasonable, and to welcome every decision come to and every step taken which tended to bring the two Churches more closely together. Should it be found that the Free Church either could not or would not state what she wanted, or that disestablishment alone would satisfy her, then, it seemed to him, the Church of Scotland might become in duty bound to consider whether or not the election of parish ministers might not be transferred to the whole Presbyterian Church membership and church adherentship of their parishes, and whether or not the ministerial elected might not be chosen from any of the Presbyterian bodies holding by the Westminster Confession of Faith, if he were willing to subscribe their existing formula. He had on another occasion, in another place, indicated that personally he regarded with favor an analogous opening up of their divinity halls. That Dr. Rainy is not indifferent to the charges of inconsistency brought against him by Dr. Flint, Dr. Begg, Dr. Kennedy, Mr. MacCoy, and others, and that he fully comprehends the meaning and possible consequence of the ground he has taken, is evidenced by what he stated at a recent meeting in favor of disestablishment. "The question," he said, "was between the disappearance of establishments and concurrent endowments, and, for his part, he made his election without hesitation for disestablishment and not for establishment. He was not conscious in making that decision; he was actuated by sectarian feeling or animosity to another Church. But he had the strongest conviction that the question of how the State was to deal with the Church required for its decision that they should carefully guard against any state of things that would have the effect that the State would deal with religion for the purpose of its own political expediency, and under plausible pretexts, and professing high principles, while really they were dealing with these matters on grounds of political expediency. He had no hesitation in saying, without feeling himself in the smallest degree hampered by his views, that he was prepared to advocate frankly this policy of disestablishment, and, if he found his antecedents hampering him, with his present convictions he should make short work of his antecedents. He was not going to sacrifice his convictions to everything of that kind. The only reason why he did not renounce his antecedents was that he saw no reason for renouncing them. He was conscious in his own mind of having a consistent position, and when he felt his position no longer consistent he would make it consistent not in sacrificing the present."

To play beyond all question demands disestablishment; but the game does not always command the victory. There is promise of a keen contest. The first great fight will be in the Free Church General Assembly, which meets the second week in May. Parliament wants the decision of that reverend body. It cannot be said that the indications of the moment are in favor of immediate disestablishment. The Free Church is not a unit on the question. A section of it is weak and hesitating. The establishment is in a position to hold out temptations. The situation is interesting, because on the fate of the Scottish Church depends the fate of the Church establishment in England, one of the greatest strongholds of the ecclesiastical power and one of the strongest conservative forces of modern times. A not improbable result of the present is the further division of already divided Scotland.

HIGH VS. LOW CHURCH.

A COLORED STUDENT ORDAINED A DEACON IN ALBANY AFTER BEING REJECTED IN BALTIMORE.

An Albany special has the following:

Mr. Hutchins C. Bishop was ordained a Deacon in All Saints' Cathedral here by Bishop Doane. His papers, which were declared unsatisfactory in Maryland, had been approved by the Standing Committee of Albany. Morning prayer was read by the Chancellor, Dr. Dean, and by Canon Fulcher. The Bishop preached on the reality and identity of the Church. Mr. Bishop was presented by the Rev. C. B. Perry, of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore. The ordination occurred after the Epistle, which was read by Mr. Perry. Mr. Bishop, after the laying of hands, read the Gospel. The Bishop continued the celebration, which was entirely choral. The Rev. Mr. Bishop preached tonight at St. Paul's Church, Troy, on the invitation of Dr. Francis Harrison. He expects to take work for the present under the Bishop of Albany.

Mr. Bishop was a member of the colored congregation of St. Mary's Chapel, under the care of the Rev. C. B. Perry, one of the clergy of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore. He had been trained from about the age of 12 years in the day-school of that congregation, and continued, at the request of the late Bishop Whittingham, to pursue his studies under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Perry, until, in September, 1878, he passed the full literary examination and entered with credit the general Theological Seminary in New York. He continued his studies for three years in that institution, and was graduated with honor in 1881. In due course he presented his testimonials required by the canons to the Standing Committee—namely: one from the rector and vestry of Mount Calvary Church, and one signed by the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, and by the Rev. Dr. Richey, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary, New York, and made formal application for admission to the Deaconate. This application was denied by the Standing Committee on the ground of Mr. Bishop's High Church views, a majority of the committee being of the low school. A bitter discussion in secular and religious newspapers in Baltimore followed, and the feeling in the matter is still warm. It is probable that he will eventually go to Baltimore, and then it will be seen whether or not Bishop Pinkney, who sides with the Low Church people, will inhibit him from officiating in the Diocese of Maryland.

WAR IN THE PULPIT.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE QUARREL OF FATHER HYACINTHE AND FATHER MONSABRE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* thus describes the recent quarrel of Père Hyacinthe and the Rev. Père Monsabré, one of the most popular and eloquent preachers of the Roman Catholic Church, who has been delivering a series of sermons at Nôtre Dame during Lent. In the course of his sermons, or, more properly speaking, theological lectures, from the pulpit of the metropolitan Cathedral, Père Monsabré expressed views with which his predecessor, who also belonged to the Dominican Order before he seceded from the Church, did not agree. These were notably on such questions as the supreme monarchy and infallibility of the Pope and the legality of the inquisition. Accordingly M. Loyson wrote to Père Monsabré, challenging him to discuss these matters "on neutral ground" and in "respectful, pacific language," leaving to the Dominican orator the choice of a locality for the verbal encounter. Père Monsabré replied that a public discussion of such matters between two leaders of different schools might, and probably would, degenerate into a scandal, as the audience, however chosen, could scarcely be expected to maintain the calm attitude imposed by the speakers on themselves. He, however, proposed a quiet conversation on the subjects named, feeling convinced that he could answer M. Loyson's objections to certain doctrines in such a manner as to oblige him to respect the arguments put forward. Père Monsabré concluded his letter in the following terms: "You have ceased to believe. I believe still, and hope to die faithful to my creed. It would be a great consolation to me if my prayers to God could result in the return of your soul to the convictions which illuminated your youth. Accept, sir, the assurance of the sentiments of Christian charity with which I have the honor to remain, your compassionate brother in our Savior." In reply to this epistle M. Loyson repeated that it would be possible to insure a quiet hearing for the great discussion. M. Loyson, however, took exception to the "compassionate" tone of his opponent's letter, charged him of ultramontane arrogance and stoutly refuted the statement that in leaving the Church of Rome Father Hyacinthe had "ceased to believe." Père Monsabré replied:

SIR: Confine yourself to your meetings where you have already refuted my doctrines, call in all whom you wish to convince, and cease to challenge me to a public discussion, which, I repeat, could not serve the interests of truth. I am at your disposal for such explanations as you may ask for without scandal. I had no intention of offending you, and I beg you to forgive whatever arrogance you found in my last letter. May God bless you. FR. MONSABRE.

Nettled at the haughty indifference of the popular Dominican, M. Loyson closed the correspondence by announcing his intention to publish the letters which had passed "in order that the public might appreciate this singular justification of the past when the Church imprisoned and burned its adversaries with whom it now refuses to debate." The latter concludes with an intimation that Père Monsabré is not acquainted with the behavior common to well-bred people. The matter is thus at an end, and a hostile encounter avoided.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Gospel of Mark has been published in the colloquial language of Japan.

The Church of England has 907 churches in London, 476 of which have surpliced choirs. Ritualism is increasing.

The Methodist Bishops will meet in Detroit May 9 to exchange views on the work to be done, and agree on their appointments.

An evangelistic hall is to be erected in Edinburg as a memorial of the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey. It is to be placed near the residence of John Knox.

At most of the Baptist churches in the West and Northwest special attention will be devoted this morning to the financial needs of the Morgan Park Seminary.

The Methodists of the Carolinas are arranging to establish a summer resort, modeled on that of Chautauqua, at Henderson, N. C., which it is stated possesses fine natural attractions.

The New York *Herald* intimates that there is an understanding between Talmage and Ingersoll. Hence this vivisection of each by the other. The intimation does Pope Bob an injustice.

The net profit of the New York Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church was $69,064, and of the Western Concern $25,466, a total of $94,530 during the last year. This large property trust is wisely administered.

A missionary meeting under the auspices of the Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Bainbridge will be held Wednesday afternoon at Fairbank Hall, Music Hall Block. A similar meeting will be held Thursday evening in the Second Baptist Church.

George Jacob Holyoke, the noted English agnostic, rebukes those ministers of the Gospel who favor the permission of the atheists to take the oath in Parliament. He affirms that "the Jesuits have never maintained openly a doctrine more immoral than this."

There are ten groups of churches all subject to a general council. These are: Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, Jerusalem, Russia, Cyprus, Austria, Mount Sinai, Montenegro, and the Hellenic Church. The number of members in all of the branches is nearly 75,000,000.

The Vicar of Coppenhall, England, recently spoke, in a sermon, of the Bishops as "flunkeys" of the Privy Council. A meeting of the parishioners was subsequently held, at which resolutions were passed calling upon the Bishop of the diocese to proceed against the Vicar for illegal practices.

The recent demonstrations at Inverness by Dr. Raney in favor of disestablishment of the Church of Scotland has been followed by another on the other side, called by Drs. Kennedy and Begg. It is said great preparations were made and strenuous efforts put forth during the last week. The Presbyteries nominally represented contain 747 ministers, of whom only forty-two were present.

The missionaries in India are now making arrangements to hold a ten-year missionary conference in Calcutta during Christmas week of the present year. They invite to it all Protestant missionaries, not only from India, but throughout the world. The latest conference of any kind was in 1878, and it is of great advantage in bringing together many missionaries who otherwise would never have met.

The Episcopal Church Congress, to be held in Richmond during the four days beginning Oct. 24, will have a new topic of discussion each half, beginning in the afternoon of the first day, as follows: Position and Work of the Laity in the Church; Priestly and Prophetic Functions of the Christian Ministry; Relations of the Church to the Colored Race; The Powers of Standing Committees; Inspiration of the Scriptures; Christianity and the Criminal; The Requirements for Confirmation.

The Boston *Congregationalist* still keeps up its opposition to the election of Prof. Smyth to the chair of Systematic Theology in Andover, on the alleged ground that his views on eschatology are not orthodox, and cites in support of its position the action of the Indian Orchard Council of 1877, in rejecting Dr. Merriam because of his declaration: "In regard to the matter of eternal punishment of those unpenitent at death, I believe the Bible does not teach it; nor do I believe it teaches the contrary. It leaves the question an open one."

Mr. Linn, of the Pottawattomie Agency, says of the pagan Indians under his care that they worship a Creator. "To Him they appeal for relief in sickness and misfortune. To Him they render thanks for the blessings of health, plenty, and happy associations. They have deep religious convictions, and express them in a fervent manner. There are but few gatherings among them but what the subject is introduced, and no one can doubt, who has heard their views expressed, but what they have the most complete faith in their future perfection, and by strictly adhering to them they will be enabled to reach a place of happiness hereafter."

The late Dr. Colver had great originality and quaintness of expression, and always adapted his language to the capacity of his hearers. As he was lecturing to a class of colored theological students one day on the composition of a sermon, in the presence of some white visitors, he said: "You should always be careful to have at least two mule's ears to every sermon." The white visitors looked at each other in blank surprise, not knowing what to make of such a strange remark, but the colored students seemed to be in no such difficulty, and to enjoy the remark greatly. They were accustomed to ride mules without saddle or bridle, and thus were compelled to hold on by the ears; and they knew that the mule's ears were something to catch hold of and hold on by.

Much complaint is made by Sunday-school teachers and others in regard to the infelicitous selection made by the International Lesson Committee of the portion of Scripture which was assigned for Easter Sunday. Instead of selecting something bearing on the idea of life from the dead, this committee had the bad taste to select for the Easter lesson the beheading of John the Baptist. This is a ghastly subject for such a festival occasion. The only apology for selecting it was that it came in the regular course in the Gospel of Mark. This, however, is not quite as outrageous a selection as one which another lot of brethren made some years ago for Christmas. The course for that year embraced the whole life of Christ, and brought the lesson of the Crucifixion on Christmas-Day. There are many of the supporters of the International Sunday-school system who make but little account of the saints' days and similar festivals in the course of the year. But the observance of Christmas and Easter has now become so general that the introduction of an execution or a funeral scene on such an occasion is very distasteful to a large majority of Christian people.

The twenty-eighth annual session of the Western Unitarian Conference will be held in the Unity Church, Cleveland, beginning May 4 and continuing five days. Addresses on topics of interest connected with Unitarianism in the West will be delivered by Messrs. G. W. Cutter, of Buffalo; J. R. Effinger, of Bloomington, M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati; T. B. Forbush, of Detroit; Judge McKeighan, of St. Louis; W. C. Gannett, of St. Paul; G. E. Gordon, of Milwaukee; Prof. Cary, of Meadville; Charles G. Ames, of Philadelphia; Miss Mary E. Eastman, of Tewksbury, Mass.; Mrs. Kate G. Wells, of Boston; and others. The Women's Western Unitarian Conference and the Western Unitarian Sunday-School Society will meet during the same week.

The multiplication of sects goes on apace, and at the present rate of growth it won't be long until the sect makers will have difficulty in finding names for their bantlings. The "Faithists" and "Free Presbyterians" are the latest accessions to the list. The former intend to worship Jehovah in the use of vegetables instead of meat for food. They consider the destruction of cattle, sheep, poultry, etc., for human food a violation of the Divine law and contrary to the spirit of faith. The "Free Presbyterians" are a revolt from the strictness of Presbyterian discipline, which disallows good women speaking before promiscuous congregations. Dr. See, of Newark, was obliged to leave the Church because he permitted a godly woman to address his congregation, and Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, was admonished by his Presbytery for allowing Miss Smiley to address his people.

A NEW RELIGIOUS ENTERPRISE.

Prior to the War there was living at Rockford, in this State, a lady of strong religious fervor and zeal, and one who was zealous to contribute something towards the elevation and improvement of society and mankind. After several years of quiet but unflagging effort in various ways to aid in this improvement, in which she had the kind encouragement of friends, who knew her sincerity and had confidence in her ability and perseverance, she found herself at St. Louis, and some years before the outbreak of the Rebellion she had begun a series of lectures upon the general topic of the advancement of woman as an active agent in the great work of social elevation and improvement. This advocacy of woman as an active laborer in the moral and social improvement of the age was then a comparatively new undertaking, requiring not only ability of an intellectual character, but also courage to enable the woman advocate of woman's course to withstand the objections, the indifference, and the neglect of the general public, but also of women, which were all in the way of what was then too often sneered at as the mission of the "strong-minded" of the sex. This lady, Miss Delphine Baker, had the courage, however, to engage in the work, and her labors were very successful.

The subsequent breaking out of the War, however, largely developed woman's field of usefulness, and Miss Baker soon found numerous purposes to which she could devote her abilities and her industry, not only to benefit mankind generally but also in the service of the country, and especially in the service of the soldiers on the field.

In course of time she had added to her labors the publication of a newspaper devoted exclusively to the cause of the volunteers; it was published for them, and to promote their interests, and to improve their condition mentally and morally. We need not go on and recapitulate the story of all that the patriotic women of the country did for the country, and for the army and navy during the War. Their work was visible everywhere, and was apparent in every form. Conspicuous among the foremost in all these services, and active in them all, was Miss Delphine Baker. She found friends and laborers everywhere, who were inspired by her courage, and one great work which resulted from her persevering endeavors was the organization, founding, and endowment by the Nation of the Soldiers' Homes. These tell their own story. During all these years this lady has been prosecuting her labors of benevolence, and has had the support and countenance of the officers of the Government and those in the public service.

The lady is now in Chicago, called here particularly by the illness of her mother, but has now in hand the undertaking with which she expects to crown the labors of her life, and this is the establishment and putting in active operation the publication of a Christian newspaper in Jerusalem. For this she has been working in various ways for many years, and now carries out she has been long directing her thoughts and mind for several years. She has enlisted the active and substantial support of earnest people in various parts of the country, and has made arrangements for taking with her to Jerusalem when the mission shall be thoroughly and substantially established a complete outfit for a well-supplied printing-house. She proposes to enter the work with a full supply of the tools and appurtenances, so that there will be no failure because of the lack of any of the materials necessary for the purpose.

We are not informed as to the details, nor as to the number of men and women which are expected to cooperate in this enterprise, further than the paper is to aim to represent at Jerusalem the cause of Christianity; that it is to disseminate from that point Christian teachings; that in the form of a newspaper published in the English and perhaps in the German tongues the news of the Christian world will be published in Palestine, and the news of Palestine will be collected for the Western world.

The construction of a railroad from Joppa to Jerusalem, which is now becoming one of the certainties, will make Jerusalem a part of every-day news on the continent, and the railroad with its daily trains will necessitate the erection and provision of hotels, and the newspaper will become an almost essential part of this modernization of the institutions of the Holy Land. Miss Baker, who is well known to a large circle of friends in Chicago, will probably go out with it and seek the cooperation of the Christian bodies of this city and of the West, and in so doing will furnish more details of her plans, of which we have only given a hasty and necessarily imperfect sketch.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Nathan Brown is revising his translation of the New Testament into Japanese.

Moody and Sankey have declined for the present an urgent invitation to enter upon a year's evangelistic work in London.

It is rumored in English church circles that unless his health speedily improves the Archbishop of Canterbury will resign.

The Rev. Drs. Robinson, Tremaine, Stone, Burgess, and Walker, prominent Eastern clergymen, have taken their departure for a summer tour through Europe.

Bishop Talbot (Episcopal), of Indiana, who is South, is slowly recovering from paralysis. His speech has again become natural, and he has some use of his limbs.

The Rev. Charles R. Treat, son of the late Secretary Treat, of the American Board, has applied for admission into the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is at present Chaplain in Antwerp, Belgium.

The Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Trinity Church, Boston, will spend the next year abroad. His parish has just granted him a year of absence, and it is understood made the proposition to him in order to give him a thorough rest, he consenting on condition that his pay should be discontinued and that a suitable substitute should be secured for the year.

The year 1884 will be the 500th anniversary of Wycliff's death. A Wycliff society is being formed in England, which has for its object the publication for the first time of the complete works of that great reformer. It is proposed to secure at least 250 members at a guinea a year, and it is hoped that in ten years all of Wycliff's genuine writings will have been given to the world.

SUNDAY MUSINGS.

The rumor that the life of Jesse James is to be published as a Sunday-school tract in Missouri lacks confirmation.

By our parson perplex,
How shall we determine?
"Watch and pray," says the text;
"Go to sleep," says the sermon.

The clergymen of Lampasas supply the prisoners in jail with manuscript sermons to read during their leisure hours. The way of the transgressor is hard, very hard.—*Texas Siftings.*

Translated from the Omnibus: Widow, to her dead husband, who to her as a ghost appears—"How goest it to thee, dear Hugo, on the other side?" Ghost—"Very good—much better than it to me during our twenty years of married life upon earth gone is." Widow, joyfully—"Then art thou in the heaven?" Ghost—"No, in the hell!"

The religious education of the young is terribly neglected in this country. "Are you a Methodist?" "No, sir." "A Presbyterian?" "No, sir." "Well, what are you?" "Why, sir, if anything, I am just a little Episcopalian on the mother's side."

Many good people find themselves, sometimes to their own surprise, in the condition of the little boy who on being asked whether he would rather have a Bible or a jewsharp, hesitated a moment and then replied, "Well, if it don't make any great difference with God, I would rather have the jewsharp."

The other day a book-agent took refuge under a hay mow during a severe thunderstorm. The lightning played round his hiding place for half a hour, and then struck a church a hundred paces off and set it on fire. This shows beyond a doubt that natural forces are blind, and that there is very little intelligence in the operations of Nature.

"A very fine sermon, Mr. Jones," said Dea Brown to the parson at the close of service yesterday. "Several laps ahead of anything you ever gave us before." "Yes," replied Parson Jones, blushing slightly. "I think myself that I made a pretty good score." Thus doth the virus of the walking-match perusers and perverters of all classes of society.—*San Francisco News Letter.*

The Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter has the most flourishing Sunday-school in Austin. A few Sundays ago he asked one of his pupils:

"Who is dat ar mysterious bein' from whom nuffin' am hid, who sees and knows eberything what happens? I axed yer dat queshun las' Sunday, and I now wants de answer."

"I knows hit. My fodder tole me de right answer," said one boy.

"Well, den, who does yer fodder say am dat mysterious bein' who knows all things what happen?"

"De foahman ob de gran' jury."

Lord Shrewsbury is known wherever the English language is spoken as the representative philanthropic nobleman of England. He is equally at home at an assemblage of a Washingtonian's Benevolent Association or at a meeting for the evangelization of the South African Savages. His kindness of heart is often publicly recognized. "I am very glad indeed to meet you, my lord," said Mr. Spurgeon to him at a large meeting the other night; "and I have one request to make of your lordship. It is that your lordship will be good enough to keep out of heaven as long as it may be personally convenient for you to do so."

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

April 30—Third Sunday after Easter.
May 1—SS. Philip and James.
May 5—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

April 30—Third Sunday after Easter; Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph.
May 1—SS. Philip and James. Apostles.
May 2—St. Athanasius; B. C. D.
May 3—Finding of the Holy Cross; SS. Alexander, Ev., and Comp.; MM.
May 4—St. Monica, W.
May 5—St. Pius V., P. C.
May 6—St. John before the Latin Gate.

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL.

Annual Meeting of the Society—Its Aims and Their Accomplishment.

A called meeting of the society was held in Room 32 Union Building yesterday for the election of officers and amending the constitution.

By the amended constitution, which was adopted unanimously, all routine business is hereafter to be transacted by the Executive Committee, and will not, as heretofore, interfere with public meetings at which papers are to be read or lectures given.

The following officers were elected without opposition for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Roswell Park; First Vice-President, Charles H. Wilson; Second Vice-President, B. E. Sunny; Secretary, F. D. Willis; Treasurer, E. P. Wagner.

The retiring President, Mr. C. C. Haskins, then addressed the society with the following remarks:

The closing of the present year of this association and the retirement of the outgoing officers induce me to offer in behalf of the Executive Committee a word in relation to the present status of the society.

We feel that we owe to many kind friends who have lent us a helping hand and aided us materially in many ways. The cordial thanks of the society are due to the gentlemanly proprietor of the Pacific Hotel, who has twice so generously furnished rooms for meetings during the past two years, and cheerfully provided every convenience and aid in the furtherance of our wishes. The daily press has cordially assisted by granting us the use of its columns in notices of meetings and papers read.

Numerous firms, among whom prominently stands the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, have generously loaned valuable apparatus and other aujuncts, while gentlemen of high positions in the scientific world have generously given us of their time and abilities for our instruction and entertainment.

The past year has been productive of most gratifying results. Our society is fast winning its way to a place among the scientific associations of Chicago. To add still a permanent and prominent Chicago institution is our chief end and aim; but to do this is a labor of time and earnestness. We have to repeat the life-history of all scientific organizations.

Original papers, and those of similar societies auxiliary to the American Electrical Society, it was hoped that in that special section of science indicated by its name sufficient interest would be developed in electrical researches to make particular specialty. To cement and maintain an organization of that character required too great a sacrifice of time and labor on the part of its members. They are mostly tele-graphers or employés in other enterprises of a kindred nature. The natural result of this condition of affairs was a dearth of material to fill the requirements of the monthly meetings and maintain the interest of the membership.

After much discussion the Executive Committee of 1880 decided to accept papers upon any subject which, by a fairly liberal interpretation could be said to be related to electricity. It may be asked, apropos of recent interesting papers to which the society has listened, What have astronomy and the origin of the world, or the current topics of the day to do with electricity? What, may we ask, has coal to do with the electric light or sending a telegram? Or the heat, and light, and moisture of the coniferous and fern eras of the coal era? Those trees and ferns assimilated forces disseminated by the sun, which were subsequently locked in the firm embrace of the coal. The furnace releases this energy; it is transmitted to the planet, expended on the piston in the cylinder, and actuates the dynamo-machine; it is changed into an electric current, and today is the motive power which sustains cyclonic magnetic and electrical impulse sent forth from the New York and San Francisco offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This force, stored up so long, long ago, today dispenses with all main battery systems at those two points.

Now, while the Executive Committee has preferred and gladly accepted all proper papers bearing more directly upon electricity, to the exclusion of dissertations upon more distant topics, its members have felt that to accept papers of such a nature, essays upon forces kindred to electricity, has given a wider scope to our knowledge, and imbued our society with fresh life and vigor. It has been our aim to maintain the organization—electrical so far as lay in our power—but to maintain the organization. And it is this policy of action which has preserved the Chicago Electrical from the unfortunate calamity which has befallen all but two other of the associates and coworkers of the parent body.

Is it not better to continue in this course, to live and enlarge the sphere of our usefulness and knowledge by the acceptance of such mental food, rather than to perish of starvation for want of sufficient nutriment of some specific character?

The past has been a proud year for the society. How well the Executive Committee has acquitted itself the society must judge. The incoming board has the best wishes and hopes of the retiring officers; and that their labors may be crowned by far greater success, that they may accomplish more eminently satisfactory results, is our fervent wish and earnest desire.

SONNET.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Sometimes the Poet's spell is lost on me;
The sweet, true words lose power to please or teach;
And cold to me is Music's tender speech;
Nor have I care to hear or eyes to see,
Or any heart for Beauty's mystery.
But O sad days! though Beauty fail to reach
The deadened soul, some faith you seem to teach
In life's unfelt, eternal harmony.
O when our sleeping souls forget the night
In the auspicious dawn that yet shall come,
The Universe will be no longer dumb,
But full of song and glorious light;
Then shall we say in ancient words come true,
Behold for us the Heavens and Earth are new!

GRACE S. WELLS.

Vigorous Noblemen and Statesmen.

American Scottish Journal.

An American newspaper, speaking of the approaching marriage of the Duke of Westminster, who is 57 years of age, to Miss Cavendish, who has only attained her 25th year, alludes to the bride as being "sacrificed to senility." To talk of senility in the case of a healthy man of 57 is preposterous. The Duke has only succeeded his father thirteen years. There have been heirs—the son of the great Burleigh was one—who have not come to the title until past the Duke's age. Marlborough was 58 when he won Blenheim, Madison 58 when he became President of the United States, and Lincoln within two years of it when he died. Does any one associate senility with such men at that age? Mr. Gladstone, now Prime Minister at 73, did not hold that office until he was 58, while Lord Beaconsfield first held it when 64. President Grévy is 69. The elder sister of the new Duchess of Westminster is curiously enough, married to a nobleman—the Earl of Leicester—some twenty-five years her senior, who is a remarkable example of a child of a very happy marriage where there was a great disparity of years. Although himself only 60, his father, the famous agriculturist known as "Coke of Norfolk," was 48 when Washington died. When he was 70 he married a young lady whom in infancy he had danced upon his knee, and whom he used then to call his little wife. It was a very happy marriage, and "shook the next heir in his easy chair, and made him cry God bless her," since it resulted in four sons and a daughter. Louis Leicester survived this marriage twenty years, and died at 90.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

To What Poor Families in New York City Must Submit—12,850 Evictions on Two Hours' Notice—New York and Ireland Compared—The Power of Heartless Agents.

New York Herald, April 28.

The great interest manifested by so many citizens of New York in the efforts that have been made to better the condition of the Irish tenantry recently led a *Herald* correspondent to call the attention of the public to the fact that here in this city evictions are as common as in Ireland and much more summarily carried out. He pointed out this difference between the Irish and the American landlord, that the one has not and the other has the power and legal authority to evict his tenants on two hours' notice to leave, and said that the *Herald* would be doing a good thing if it would bring this arbitrary and unfeeling Landlord-and-Tenant law to the notice of the Legislature before its adjournment in order that it might be repealed.

The writer, in his condemnation of the law as a stigma and a stain upon the city, and the State, and the statute-books, simply expressed the opinions of thousands of voters. There are very few residents of New York who from time to time have not witnessed the sight of a family turned out into the street, not knowing where to go, the victims of a harsh landlord's summary measures. A saddening picture, too, the toiling, industrious father, whose long hours of hard labor have not served to meet the rent, the wretched mother, surrounded by her unfortunate little children, or even carrying her youngest born in her arms, the household goods piled in confusion all about them—this heartrending scene of a homeless, hungry, and dispairing group is too often to be met with in the more thickly populated districts. It is all very true to say that the landlord is entitled to his premises, that the tenant's term has expired, and that they have no right to remain over time, and that other people are waiting to move into the house; but it can be said on the other side that the tenant is entitled to humane treatment; that it is wrong and cruel to turn a family into the streets upon an hour's or two hours' notice, and that a landlord who is possessed of any kindness of heart would save little children at least from the miseries of homelessness and hunger. Is it any wonder that the thousands upon thousands of the city's hard-working and honest poorer classes should from their own sad experiences denounce the Landlord-and-Tenant law as shameful and unjust?

METHODS OF EVICTION.

The present Landlord-and-Tenant law has been in operation since about 1807. Before that time no law was called the Distrain law existed. Under it the landlord who had unprofitable tenants was empowered to seize their goods as security for non-payment of rent. This same law obtains in New Jersey and other States at the present time. New York, however, abandoned it about the year above mentioned for the present law, which provided two methods for evicting tenants. One process is called the "hold over." This means that the tenant is remaining on the premises over time; that he is holding over. The petitioner or landlord seeks possession of the premises, not rent. The other is called the "non-payment," and in this the landlord seeks to repossess the tenant because he has not paid the rent. In the non-payment proceedings the answer is made returnable in from three to five days after service of the papers in the case on the tenant. The tenant, therefore, is given full time to settle with the landlord, get ready with his defense, or come to other terms. Against this part of the law no objection can in any fairness be made. It is alike just to both landlord and tenant. The two hours' notice can never apply to it. Far different, however, is it with the "hold-over" proceedings. To them is to be ascribed all the harsh and summary acts the law is credited with. They seem to have been established for the especial benefit of the landlord. The only time they can be instituted is either on the day the lease expires or the day after. Should the landlord allow more than forty-eight hours to elapse before he offers to take back on the non-payment plea, and then the tenant is secured from injustice. A landlord who is desirous to get rid of a tenant waits until the day the lease expires.

MUSIC.

The Boston Ideals Close Their Most Successful Season.

New Matters of Interest in Connection with the May Festival.

Chamber Concerts and Some Scattering Musical Notes.

Close of the Engagement of the Boston Ideals.

With a capital performance of "Ollivette" last night the two weeks' engagement of the Boston Ideal company was ended, and the organization moved on in search of fresh conquests in new fields. The Ideals have steadily grown in public favor since their first appearance some three years ago, and their present engagement has been the most profitable they have ever filled in this city. For nearly every performance every seat in the house has been sold, and even standing room at a premium. The company stands at the head of all light opera combinations. Familiar and well-worn airs derive new beauty from their finished interpretation by members of this organization. "Patience" was supposed to have run its course and to have been practically shelved as a performance that would draw full houses. The Ideals have given it to audiences limited only by the cubic contents of the Grand Opera-House, and could have given it for a fortnight longer without diminishing its popularity. The performance was very nearly a perfect one—taken as a whole—and the musical rendering could not have been improved. The drilling of the choruses was remarkable and their work done without a hitch or a blunder, while their singing left nothing to be desired. It will be a pleasure to again welcome this strong, well-managed, and well-equipped company in this city. All their work is well done, and each member strives to make a success not of an individual rôle, but of the performance as a whole. The rumor as to the disbandment of the organization is fortunately an error, and they will still continue to interest and amuse a public always ready to hear and to see them.

The May Festival.

As the time for the May Festival approaches activity increases. The singers are fully alive to the importance of their work as shown by the rehearsal on Friday evening last, which was the best yet had and promises such singing as Chicago has never heard before. In this connection we may state that the mass-rehearsal for next Friday evening will be held in the Exposition Building. No member will be admitted except on presentation of the chorus ticket, and each singer will be entitled to one escort. The workmen are rapidly revolutionizing the interior of the building, and when finished it will be one of the most comfortable and convenient as well as one of the largest concert-halls in this country. The sale of season tickets begins May 8, and this week the building will be thrown open to the public, so that people can examine the arrangement of seats, and thus choose where they wish to sit much better than they can do from the plats on the day of sale. The idea is an excellent one, and will commend itself to the patrons of the Festival.

In all the brilliant array of soloists for the Festival not one will attract more attention than Frau Friedrich-Materna, who is to sing the chief soprano rôles, and who is one of the most remarkable singers at present before the public. As a vocalist possessed of unusual dramatic ability as well as a voice of great compass and exceptional power, she was selected by Richard Wagner for the rôle of *Brunnhilde*, the Walküre, the most important female character of the "Nibelungen Trilogy." This part is unquestionably the most trying that is to be found in any operatic work, and the grace and spirit with which Frau Materna acquitted herself of her task were alike remarkable. For her presentation of this part alone she has become famous not only in Germany but wherever music as an art is known. It is a matter for congratulation that, although it may be years before the Nibelungen cycle will be heard in America, in its entirety, we shall enjoy at the coming Festival an opportunity of hearing some of the most powerfully dramatic portions of these works, in which Frau Materna will herself appear and will no doubt in great measure repeat the triumphs which she achieved on the occasion of their first performance at Bayreuth. On account of her great dramatic ability she has been selected by Wagner for the part of *Kundry* in his latest work, "Parsifal," which will be given at Bayreuth during the coming summer.

The chorus rehearsals indicate that the Bach cantata, "Festo Ascensionis Christi," will be one of the best performed works. Though not long, the work contains great variety. It is in five numbers, opening with a short introduction for orchestra, which leads over into a beautiful chorus in A major. This is followed by a tenor aria, a choral for soprano and alto voices, a short recitative for bass voice, followed by an aria for the same, and closing with a simple choral of great beauty. This choral Mr. Thomas intends to have sung entirely without accompaniment, and its effect when given by so large a body of singers will, without question, be extremely impressive.

The Festival Book.

The book of the first Musical Festival in Chicago has been completed, and is now for sale. It is a handsome volume of over 100 pages, and has a good vignet of Mr. Thomas on the title page. It is by all odds the most complete and best arranged of any of the festival books, and will be worth preserving not only as a souvenir of the great festival, but on account of the valuable nature of its contents. It contains a list of the officers of the festival organization, of the subscribers to the guarantee fund, of the soloists, of the members of the chorus, and of the musicians in the orchestra. Short biographical sketches are given of the principal artists, and full programs of the different concerts. The greater portion of the work is devoted to an analysis and explanation of the numbers rendered, and the admirable manner in which this part of the work has been done will give it permanent value. In the case of many of the songs the original as well as the metrical translation has been given side by side. Mr. George P. Upton, the editor of the book, has worked hard to make it as complete and reliable as it was possible for such a thing to be. In this he has succeeded. The price of the book is 25 cents.

Close of the Season of Chamber Concerts.

The Lewis-Ingersoll chamber-concert series came to a close on Tuesday afternoon of the past week at Hershey Hall. Those who have watched the progress and growth of these admirable concerts have been both pleased and instructed. The best compositions of standard authors have been presented with but few repetitions—thus affording the patrons of the series a broad field of authorship of the first order. This modest and unassuming club has steadily grown into public favor solely by reason of its artistic and thoughtful interpretation of the elaborate works treated. It began its work unheralded, and the audiences have grown from small beginnings to large and flattering patronage.

To Miss Agnes Ingersoll (pianiste) the patrons are largely indebted for the selections presented. Also much credit is due to Mr. William Lewis for selecting the best among our resident artists as assistants. Mr. Eichelin (violoncello) and Mr. Allen (viola) need no introduction, for they have long held a high place in popular esteem. The works of the season just completed have comprised solo, violin, trio, quartets and quintet (strings), and similar forms of compositions, with the piano as the leading instrument. The authors include Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Rolf, Schumann, Schubert, Reinecke, Sarasate, and others. Many new and important works are to be presented the coming season. Many of our leading musicians and artists who have heard and enjoyed these charming musical concerts predict an increased interest and patronage for the season of 1882-'83. The Lewis-Ingersoll chamber-concerts are allied to no musical organization, and the success so far achieved rests directly upon the mutual efforts of these admirable artists.

Musical Notes and Gossip.

The first rehearsal of "Zenobia" occurs Tuesday evening at Apollo Hall.

Gorman's Church Choir company will appear at McVicker's Theatre May 29.

Herndon Morsell takes Mr. Fessenden's place with the Boston Ideal company.

Mr. Seeboeck gave his fifth concert at Chickering Hall last Wednesday evening.

Mr. C. A. Havens has been engaged as organist of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Canddidus, the tenor of the May Festival, arrived in New York last Wednesday.

It appears to be doubtful whether Miss Cary will be able to sing at the May Festival.

It is reported that Aimée is coming to this country next summer with a new opera bouffe company.

King Oscar of Sweden wrote an autograph letter of condolence to Christine Nilsson on the death of her husband.

Ford's Comic Opera company will produce the new comic opera of "Manola" at McVicker's Theatre next week.

The Kennedy family of vocalists and delineators of Scottish character will give a concert in this city this week.

Mr. Liebling's next pupil recital occurs next Saturday evening at Chickering Hall. Mr. Liebling will go to Europe in July.

Recently the Comly-Barton company presented "Patience" in Philadelphia with the female chorus dressed as dragoon cadets.

The *Indicator* says that Mr. Fessenden's singing at the Hauk concert "was the best English ballad singing ever heard in Chicago."

The Amateur Musical Club gave a successful musical entertainment last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. H. W. Raymond, Miss Blanke, and Miss Atwood were the pianists, and Mr. Clark and Mrs. Scheppers the vocalists.

It is proposed to turn the Roller-Skating Kink into a summer-garden and comic opera resort. The building will be considerably altered and suitable scenery provided. The roof of the structure will be the garden, where refreshments will be served between the acts.

An operetta entitled "Penikeese," written by a member of the junior class of Yale, was recently given in New Haven with considerable success, and will probably be repeated in New York and other places. The music for the male choruses is said to be particularly effective.

The next concert of the Mozart Society occurs on the evening of May 5 at Central Music-Hall, on which occasion the society will have the assistance of Miss Fanny Kellogg and Sig. Brignoli. It must be remembered that the entertainments of this society commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

Mapleson has Patti for next year, and claims to be also negotiating with Materna and Gerster. Nicolini is to come, too, but will not always sing with Patti. Abbey feels chagrined, and admits that he "got left," having only a verbal contract with the diva. It is intended that the next opera season shall be a memorable one.

The Freja anniversary celebration will be held at Brand's Hall on Tuesday evening next. The soloists will be the Freja Lady Quartet, consisting of Misses Ingeborg Löfgren, Emma Larson, Anna Cedergren, and Inga Ekström. Mr. C. Brusell is the baritone. The program is a good one, and the occasion will undoubtedly attract a large audience.

William Castle, who is suffering some from a catarrhal affection, has been advised by four prominent physicians to have an operation performed on his nasal organ, which, they say, will be a painful one, but will insure him as clear a voice as he ever possessed. He has decided to have it done right after the close of his present engagement, which continues three weeks longer.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Says the *Musical Herald:* "Coincident with the Greek play, another antique work has been produced in Boston. It is called 'Pinafore.' The origin of this work is buried in obscurity. It seems to have been at first an adjunct of church choirs. Its leading number is entitled 'What, never?' the second movement of which ('Hardly Ever') is in antiphonal style. There is a rather grotesque 'dead-eye' cation, and the work as a whole will greatly interest modern audiences as a faithful example of the musical customs of early ages."

WEST SIDE HOODLUMS.

Residents of the West Division Threaten to Take the Law into Their Own Hands Unless They Can Receive Police Protection.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Your reporters in search of a sensation can find one by directing their attention to the mobocracy which has supplanted the rule of law and order in the district of this city bounded by Ashland avenue, Hoyne avenue, Kinzie street, and Chicago avenue. Our alleged City Government, it seems, is powerless to protect society so far as this district is concerned. Mobs of howling young ruffians, often armed, always openly defiant of law, order, and decency, parade the streets. They knock down and beat peaceable citizens, they follow, insult, and rob women both by day and night, they destroy shade-trees, tear down fences, break windows, and appropriate or destroy all movable property. They break into shops and outhouses, and, when caught, instead of fleeing they herd together like wolves and endeavor to maim or kill the householder who dares protect his own. The police are like snakes in Ireland—"there are none"—and those who are nominally in charge of the district are pusillanimous or friendly to the abject of vile desperadoes, whose ruffianism renders them a terror to all peaceful citizens. If we have no power to protect ourselves through our City Council and so-called police force—thrice too small, citizens must fall back upon their God-given right of self-defense and organize that terror to evildoers, the Vigilance Committee. Let this be done, and let it once write its name in bloody characters upon the foreheads of these "Mohawks," these returned jail-birds, these nightly-howling ravagers of a peaceful community, and their "divlish cantrips" will cease. It is time. These things have gone far enough. "Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum"—let justice be done, though the heavens fall, and though the Government, supported by such pets of ward politicians rook on its base. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and the Vigilance Committee is its most practical form. VINDEX.

BETTER THAN WE PRAY.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Better than we can ask, O God!
Thou wilt in love bestow—
Withholding oft some cherished good,
Hedging the way we go;
But loving arms surround us still,
And wisdom all Thy chast'nings fill.

Better than we can ask, O God!
Thy love outspeeds the prayer;
And every day but proves anew
A constant watchful care,
And that our feet may never stray
Where Love shines not upon the way.

Better than we can ask, dear Lord!
As children oft we cry
For dazzling toys that hurt and bruise,
Nor doubt they'll satisfy;
But greater good withholds the prize,
And Love still pities and denies.

Better than we can ask, O God!
Far better than we pray;
Far in the dark we grope along—
Thou seest clear the way;
Where we are blind, be Thou our sight,
And to our darkness be the light.

Better than we can ask, dear Lord!
Then we will calmly rest,
As trustfully when skies are dark
As when gold paints the West;
And with our prayers, we'll whisper still
"Not mine, O Father! but Thy will."

Better than we can ask, dear Lord!
When in the valley drear,
And cold death-shadows round us creep,
We will not shrink or fear;
We shall go walk the vale alone,
But rest our hands within Thine own.

M. M. ELLIOT.

The old need them for strength; the young want them for a tonic; the sick crave them to get well; the well take them to remain so; dyspeptics need them for relief; epicures like them as an appetizer; everybody takes Hops and Malt Bitters. 4—11—4t.

ON THE BOARD.

The April Shorts Settling Their Wheat Deals at $1.40.

A Local Syndicate Said to Be Behind the Milwaukee Brokers.

Some Prophets Look for a Squeeze in July and a Twist in June.

The April wheat-corner culminated yesterday. The clique offered to settle at $1.40, and as a final effort to force the shorts in bid the price up to $1.42. The April shorts have settled rather freely within the last few days, and the line standing out yesterday is understood to have been comparatively small. The quantity defaulted on was estimated last evening at something like 250,000 to 400,000 bushels, which is supposed to be only about one-seventy-fifth of the entire volume of trading done in April. The deal was a big one, and rumor says the McGeoch combination has made a mint of money. A cool million the gossips declare is a fair estimate. The wheat was bought from $1.17 up to $1.40, the average price being probably considerably below $1.27. The clique had everything their own way. They bought up all the No. 2 wheat in store here—say 3,500,000 bushels—and the daily receipts have been next to nothing. Then they worked the other futures at a profit, and some say they extended their operations into corn. The boys were on the qui vive to know yesterday what the clique intended doing with the cash property. It was given out that they would ship it, and had commenced by loading a cargo of 40,000 bushels. Others said the whole or at least a part of the stock would be dumped on the market Monday, in the form of deliveries on May contracts, and in anticipation of such an event seller May dropped suddenly about one and one-quarter cents. The defaulters have until 11 o'clock tomorrow in which to settle up their April trades, and it is quite likely the clique won't do anything with the cash property till they see how many of these delinquents square up and make it unnecessary to call the committee to fix a settling price.

MR. M'GEOCH HAS BEEN LOOKED UPON generally as the boss of the April deal, and the head of a strong clique of Scottish chiefs who reside in Milwaukee, when they are not in Chicago. It is understood, however, that Uncle Peter's Washington-street firm has been the figurehead merely, and a rather diminutive one, too, considering the bluster, while powerful local capitalists have quietly conducted the deal, and will as quietly pocket the profits, the bulk of which goes into a purse that was already very long, and had to be spliced out for this special occasion. This is the story. The boys think the conductors of this deal have control of the wheat market for July, and will run a big corner in that month, and perhaps June. It is expected they will let the boys run away with June for awhile in order to restore confidence in the market, and entice the crowd to get on the short side. The line of shorts out for the following months is supposed to be considerable now, but hardly so large as the alleged clique desire it should be.

SECRETARY RANDOLPH, of the Board of Trade, leaves Monday afternoon on the Fort Wayne Road for the East. After passing a few days in New York and other cities he will go to Philadelphia, and sail on May 15 for Europe on the steamer Ohio—the American Steamship Company having tendered him passage out and back. Mr. Randolph will be accompanied by his two daughters. He expects to land at Queenstown, and after "doing" Ireland will visit England, Switzerland, Germany, and perhaps Scandinavia and Italy, taking Paris on his return to Great Britain. Mr. Randolph will probably be abroad about five months. The Directors of the Board of Trade voted him six months' leave of absence. He says he goes for recreation only, and hopes to have a quet pleasant vacation.

"GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK" has been received by the Board of Trade. It came all-the way from Antwerp, Holland, and was unpacked yesterday. The clock's credentials have not yet arrived, consequently the Secretary is unable to say anything about the history of this ancient timepiece, or why it has been sent to the Chicago Board of Trade.

The Governing Committee of the Call Board voted yesterday to exclude clerks from the call-room during trading hours. This action was taken to give the members more room. It will cancel about 100 clerks' tickets.

EARLY CLOSING.

The Wholesale Houses to Close Saturday Afternoons at 2 O'Clock.

We, the undersigned, importers of foreign merchandise, agents of importers of foreign merchandise, of sugar refiners, manufacturers, and dealers in sirups, and brokers in merchandise in Chicago, in accordance with the custom established last year, agree that we will from the 1st of May to the 15th of September, 1882, close business every Saturday at 2 p. m. And it is definitly agreed by and between the undersigned that during the period of this agreement no sales whatever will be made on Saturday after the hour specified. We trust that for the obvious reasons which have led us to this agreement the wholesale grocers, spicemen, and tea-dealers will adopt similar unanimous action.

J. W. Doane & Co.,	E. A. Sibell,
C. K. Armsby & Co.,	Randall & Mateer,
Shoyer & Howland,	Walter H. Miller,
U. H. Dudley & Co.,	James H. Marsh,
W. A. Havemeyer & Co.,	Sullivan Bros. & Mulford,
Chicago Sugar Ref'g Co.,	E. H. Lewis,
Samuel B. Raymond,	J. S. Langley,
W. H. Colvin & Co.,	J. W. Emmons,
Albert W. Cobb,	Shubart & Straus,
Small & Lathrop,	Neil McDaull,
H. S. Fitch & Co.,	H. Frank Bores,
Moseback & Humphrey,	J. G. Davis,
F. E. Fernald,	G. G. Chapin,
F. W. Bedee,	Veiller, Jayne & Co.,
H. A. Hanson,	William Loake,
John F. Cline,	S. M. Emmons,
E. M. Endicott & Co.,	Henry Baldwin,
Morgan Bros.,	H. F. Brown,
Charles V. Marsh,	J. Graham Hamilton,
J. W. Pemberton & Co.,	Royal Baking Powd. Co.
H. D. Baldwin,	Samuel Bliss,
Newton Goodwin,	T. H. Spencer,
George W. Schwarz,	H. H. Heath,
C. J. Whitehouse,	Elliott & Wirth,
Otis S. Favor,	M. E. McDowell & Co.,
F. S. Burrows,	J. W. Love,
Mann Bros.,	George C. Tate,
J. F. Pride,	James Woods,
W. F. Topliff,	F. E. Coppelin,
George Leslie,	W. P. Harrison,
O. C. Calkins,	D. Sherman & Co.,
Bradshaw & Wait,	Peck & Hargis,
D. B. Scully,	E. F. Mullen,
Alexander & Taussig,	Thomas Connor & Co.,
Hinsdale & Yoe,	Henry C. Carver.

THE ILLINOIS HUMANE SOCIETY,

The work embraced in the month of April is as follows: Complaints of cruel treatment of children investigated, 31; parties prosecuted, 6; children surrendered to charitable institutions, 15; cases of children relieved without prosecution, 16; complaints of cruelty to horses investigated, 41; prosecutions for cruelty, 14; disabled horses removed from the streets by ambulance, 8; abandoned horses mercifully killed, 5. A dealer in cattle arriving on the Fort Wayne Railroad was arrested and fined $10 and costs for cruelty in overloading cars and for leaving a suffering cow that had been trampled under foot, all day without assistance, food, or water. Many of the flagrant abuses at the Stock-Yards have ceased, though there will be room for work at that point as long as the trade is in existence. There have been complaints of cruelty to the smaller species—viz.: birds, dogs, fowls, turtles, etc., that were found deserving of attention. The ordinance prohibiting the throwing of glass, nails, and other sharp and hard substances into alleys, involving danger to horses' feet, was violated in several instances through thoughtlessness or ignorance, and upon information to the parties was stopped. Whole number of cases, 80—a case frequently involving two or more horses and persons.

Some of the interesting cases dealt with through the mouth are as follows: A man charged with a criminal assault upon his young stepdaughter seemed likely to go unpunished. A clergyman to whom she had appealed informed the society, which at once took steps to have him apprehended, and employed a physician to examine the case. At the preliminary examination he was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $1,000.

Two little girls, aged 10 and 11 years old, were enticed into a building by three men on State street and kept there a night and a day, and indecently assaulted. The men were looked up by the police upon a charge of disorderly conduct. This was thought to not cover the charge against them and the society was appealed to. Officer Dudley and Joseph Wright, Esq., Attorney for the Society, took hold of the case and had the fathers of the unfortunate children swear out warrants for abduction before Justice Hammer. Two of the men were held in bonds of $1,000 each to the Criminal Court, and the bail of the remaining one fixed at $500.

The amount of fines collected, exclusive of costs, was $61, which goes to replenish the City and County Treasuries, none of the fines having ever been taken by the society. Consequently, it cannot be named "an interested witness."

AMUSEMENTS.

M. H. F. on the New York Theatrical Outlook.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Chicagoan within our gates buying spring goods who desires to pass a pleasant evening at any metropolitan theatre is going to have a very disappointing time of it. He can go see "Hazel Kirke" at Niblo's if he hasn't got enough of that young lady in his own city. He can go see "Kassandra" at the Madison Square, and renew the acquaintance formed at home during the winter. He can see the big end of "Claude Duval" at the Standard; the dreadful madding (small) crowd at the Union Square; the most unmusical operetta man ever produced, called "Girontee," at Daly's—and Daly has produced some wicked old things lately; a lame and impotent conclusion of Grau's French opera season at the Fifth Avenue; and the remnants of vitality displayed in "Youth" at Wallack's. Osmond Tearle and Gerald Eyre and his brother leave for Europe shortly. Their trip is the uppermost thing in mind just now. Miss Boniface and Emma Lorraine leave at the end of the season. Miss Stanley's physician pronounces her health in a precarious condition, and Mme. Ponisi's husband is very ill, so that the cast of "Youth" is suffering in one way and another.

Booth has stormed the country successfully with his Calverts and Barton Hill, but the company is not applauded here, and the houses, though good, are not great. The esthetic Edwin has worn his voice out at the elbows during this prolonged tour and needs rest.

Therefore do I say advisedly it's no pleasure to go see the old things, and it's positive pain to take in the new. The San Francisco Hall is in possession of the "All-at-Sea" party; a man named Jessup, who put together "Sam'l of Posen" for Curtis, compiled from accumulations of bile the structure called "All at Sea." Such utter rubbish is sometimes accomplished by school-boys for barn representation, but seldom does a full-grown man put such trash before the public. Then last Saturday the much-advertised comedy drama "After the Opera" was presented by Gunter at the Park, and a fine companion piece it is for the "All-at-Sea" production. Where the San Francisco Hall scenery is beggarly Mr. Abbey provides the best; where the "All-at-Sea" company is wretched the comedy company is fairly good; but the general result is about the same, and a night after the opera leaves one all at sea, while those who have been all at sea don't hanker after the opera.

In due time both these terrible things will reach Chicago, and you will know how much we are suffering now. Next week we are to have the first of the batch of would-be stars—Miss Eugenia Legrand, the wife of Kyrle Bellew, a young English actor, makes her appearance in a drama called "Solange" at the Union Square (the boys already call it "So long"), designing to stay with us four weeks. If she can stand it perhaps New York can.

There are three elocutionary fiends in treaty with theatrical managers to procure summer openings for starting débutantes warranted to contain more talent to the square inch than Mary Anderson ever dared to.

One of these star-manufacturers brought his particular prodigy to recite to some friends the other night, and I had some idea of that which my blessed countrymen must endure later on. The aspirant hails from the State of Massachusetts, her father is rich (I need not say), she is tall, angular, freckled, with a voice like a penny whistle, and she recited the curse from "Leah." Oh, may mine enemy live to sit out the whole performance when she does it! There are five of these fresh females likely to have a shy at this unhappy city during the summer—and several counties yet to hear from.

Chicago Notes and Announcements.

"Sam'l of Posen" at Haverly's next week.

The past week was a dull one in Chicago dramatic circles, "My Partner" and "The World" being the only attractions.

The Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West minstrels, the best organization of its kind on the road, will appear at Hooley's during the coming week.

The German company playing in McVicker's Theatre will tomorrow evening produce Sardou's play entitled "Divorçons," which has recently been so successful elsewhere.

That familiar personage *Uncle Tom* will be at the Grand Opera-House this week in the person of Mr. Jay Rial, who is supported by a good company and a platoon of bloodhounds.

"One Hundred Wives," a drama which has been given with success in all the principal cities of the country during the past year, will be the attraction at Haverly's Theatre this week. Mr. De Wolf Hopper is still the leading member of the company which presents the play.

The mere announcement that Mr. Joseph Jefferson is to appear at McVicker's during the present week will be sufficient to fill that house. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings Mr. Jefferson will appear as *Bob Acres* in Sheridan's comedy "The Rivals." Mrs. John Drew taking the part of *Mrs. Malaprop*. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights and at the Saturday matinée "Rip Van Winkle" will be given.

The bill at the Criterion this week is an exceedingly long and attractive one, and includes George Spence, Minnie Sartell, and George Bunnell, vocalists and sketch artists; Madge Alston, clog dance; John Willis and May Adams, Teutonic sketch; the St. Elmos, acrobats; Mlle. Bell, songs; McGlone and McAvoy, Irish sketch; Mlle. May, motto songs; Stanford and Russell, dancers; Bernard McCreedie, negro comedian; Vanolar, equilibrist; Armstrong and Wiley, song and dance; Harry Barrett, club-swinger; Harry Athol, contortionist. The whole concludes with the sketch, "Casey's Picnic."

"Cheek" is the name of Fred Marsden's new comedy-drama, written expressly for the popular young comedian Roland Reed. It will receive its initial representation at Hooley's Theatre Monday evening, May 8. The company is now rehearsing at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, under the best possible advantages, and is expected to be in unusually good trim the night of the opening. Roland Reed's popularity in all parts of the country, Chicago in particular, ought to insure for him a brilliant opening house, and from appearances his friends are not overlooking this material part of the approaching engagement. He left last night for New York to join the company, which is now awaiting his arrival.

General Dramatic Notes.

Bob Filkins, late of the Haverly staff, has been engaged by the Frohmans as business manager of their minstrel company.

Joseph Jefferson has presented Attorney-General Brewster, his life-long friend, a fine view of a Southern landscape, painted by the great comedian.

Emma Stokes, the equestrienné, has forsaken the sawdust circle for the stage, and is playing a part in "A Child of the State" with the Hoey-Hardie combination.

Harry Courtaine, who plays the part of *Maj. Reckley* in "Youth," is said to have nearly spoiled the performances of the play in Philadelphia by "guying" the best scenes.

Charles Warner, who is considered the best melodramatic actor in England, will soon visit this country with the intention of starring in the original part of *Coupeau* in "Drink."

New York *Dramatic Times:* Miss Maude Harrison, whose contract with the Union Square Theatre ends this spring, has been offered an engagement to support Salvini next season, in such rôles as *Desdemona, Cordelia*, etc. Mr. Palmer has also offered an increase of $25 a week on her salary if she will remain with him.

Georgia Tyler, who left Keene's company a week ago "on account of ill health," appears to have recovered very quickly, as she is already announced as engaged by J. K. Emmett.

The Edwin Forrest estate has finally been settled. After making disbursements under the terms of the will, including $192,000 to the Edwin Forrest Home, the executor has $2,588 on hand.

Byrne's *Dramatic Times*: Miss Emilie Melville and Tom Cassell, late tenor of her company, sailed for Europe this week. Miss Melville has been living in a private boarding-house in an obscure part of Philadelphia for three weeks. She left there on Saturday last.

Messrs. Herrman and Auberg, managers of the Thalia Theatre, New York, have begun suits against each other for the appointment of a Receiver. Mr. Herrman, who was the home partner, holds that Mr. Auberg paid Geistinger more than her contract called for, with the understanding that she divide with him. Auberg insists that Herrman wasted money while he was away, and that the theatre is behind, spite of splendid receipts. It is one of the features of the Thalia Theatre that the partners get to quarreling toward the close of every season.

London correspondence *Dramatic Times*, April 11: The right name of Sarah Bernhardt's new husband is Daria. He joined her theatrical company about a year ago and fell in love with her. It didn't seem to hurt him much, all things considered; and he stuck to her when she was mobbed in Odessa. They traveled all the way from Nice to have the ceremony performed, and left the same night for Marseilles, from whence they started at once for Barcelona. M. Daria acts under the name of D'Amala, and will play *Armand* to Bernhardt's *Camille* in London in June.

There is much confusion in the English theatrical world at this moment. Everybody lays claim to everything, and nobody can prove the claim. Mr. Barnard has a dispute with the performers of his piece and withdraws "The Manager" while in its full career. Mr. Hardy and Mr. Comyn Carr set up their piece properly founded on "Far from the Madding Crowd" against "The Squire," which gives but a garbled version of the novel. "Ouida" shrieks in dismay at beholding her very nasty romance of "Moths" turned into a diseased and unwholesome production on the stage. They say that Dickens laid himself down on the floor of the box at the Surrey Theatre and howled when he saw the representation of his "Oliver Twist."

W. Irving Bishop says that the version of "Camille" commonly used was bought by Matilda Heron of James Mortimer, the English adapter, and that she transferred the copyright to Mr. Irving with the distinct understanding that it was to be managed for the benefit of her daughter Bijou. Various actresses have acknowledged Miss Heron's right in the piece, and Samuel French & Son state in their printed edition that it is copyrighted in America by Matilda Heron. Now that Bijou and her father, Mr. Stoepel, are back in this country, Mr. Bishop proposes to enforce the girl's right in the piece, and a bill in equity is being proposed against Fanny Davenport as a test case; suits will also be brought against various managers and stars who have produced the piece—among them Clara Morris, Rhea, and Maud Granger. Miss Davenport claims that the version she played is that used by Laura Keene.

This is the way the male impersonator, Annie Hindle, "the Apollo Belvedere of the variety stage," is billed. Take a good long breath before reading: "The great Hindle has several would-be imitators, but no equal. Having made this particular branch of the profession a life-long study, she defies any and all artists in the same line of business to compete with her for any sum not exceeding $2,000. In voice, style, wardrobe, brilliant expression, and truthfulness of character in her impersonations she stands unequaled by any artist in either Europe or America. Miss Hindle is not only the beau-ideal of the genus homo, but so elegantly depicts the foible fancies of the sterner sex that the audience are mystified as to her denomination in this beau-monde of ours. Her feeble imitators sink into absolute insignificance and become shadows in the presence of Hindle's glorious brightness. We have had but one Shaksperare, one Dickens, one Milton, and today there is but one Hindle."

A REMINISCENCE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Out on the shining sea
A fisher-boat goes dancing;
Manned by oarsmen three,
Lightly and bravely floats she
Over the waters; glancing
In the softening light of the dying day,
Lightly and bravely she floats away.

Stalwart, and ruddy, and strong
Are these sun-kissed oarsmen three—
Blithe and singing the song
They sing of the grand old sea;
Backward it floats, so thrilling and sweet,
To the watchers on shore, that pulses beat
In rhythmic measure, and faces flush
With the fervor of feeling; while down-dropping Night
With shadows enwrapping, steal slowly from sight
The fairy barge, with its oarsmen three
Singing their song of the grand old sea.

This is the song they sing
As they lift their sweeping blades;
This is the song the sea-winds bring
Back to three listening maids
Watching on shore the fairy barge
As into the twilight she floats—
Praying "Our Lady" to keep in charge
Those they love, as the sweet, soft notes
Fall on each ear, so faint and low,
Yet with thrilling distinctness, so well they know
The joyous song of those boatmen three
As they ply their oars on the shining sea:

"We love thee, thou grand old sea!
Rocked on thy heaving breast,
Thy mighty voice is our lullaby—
Thy billows, our place of rest.

"We love thee, dashing spray,
Foamy, and soft, and white
As the plumage of birds that all the day
Circle and sweep in tireless flight
Above thy depths, unfettered and free
As thou in thy beauty,
Thou grand old sea!

"We love thee when storms come down,
Brooding, and dark, and wild—
When tempests threaten, when murk clouds frown—
For fear hath not the ocean-child:
O dear to him is the salt sea-foam
In peace or in storm—for 'tis his home."

So sang those oarsmen three,
Ruddy, and stalwart, and strong,
Until lost in Night's infinity
Were oarsmen, maidens, and song.

CHICAGO. SARAH LOUISE MORRIS.

The International Fisheries Exhibition.

At an influential meeting held at Willis' Rooms, London, the Prince of Wales presided, and this briefly stated the object of the exhibition: "Ladies and gentlemen, the report of the Duke of Richmond has been brought before your notice salient points and important statistics in connection with this proposed great international fisheries exhibition. You are all aware what a great success the one held at Berlin was, and I am inclined to think that, as that exhibition was so great a success, and as the population of Berlin exceeds only by a little 1,000,000 as an exhibition held in this great metropolis, where we number nearly 5,000,000 inhabitants, has every chance of being successful in all respects. We are also very anxious that foreign countries should cooperate with us, and we look especially to America for all important matters with reference to fish culture, whether for inland or sea fish. I am told that the United States Commissioners reared in 1878 no less than 15,700,000 shad alone, and the United States Government voted $30,000 toward the expense of American exhibits at Berlin. I therefore hope that for our exhibition next year they will also be very liberal to us. The statistics which have been given here with regard to the enormous amount of fish taken and delivered in our great markets are, I may say, considerably under the mark, as I am told and I believe I am correct in stating, that in amounts very nearly to a million tons of fish annually taken in British waters by our fishermen, and that last year nearly 154,000 tons were delivered in Billingsgate Market. The value of the salmon fisheries in England, as some of you may be already aware, amounts to £800,000 a year. Of course in the great exhibitions of 1851 and 1862, and in the international exhibitions held on the Continent there were exhibits of everything connected with fishing; but I may say that this great exhibition is a larger development of what was shown at those exhibitions, and those who had the advantage of seeing the remarkably well arranged exhibition at Norwich last year will have formed some idea of what this exhibition will be in London. It will, however, be on a very much larger scale. I may mention, also, that it is intended not only to show everything connected with pisciculture and fishing generally, but also everything connected with lifeboats and life-saving apparatus of every kind. There is another point which has been alluded to in the report—that it is to be hoped this exhibition will not be a mere show, but that some good may accrue from it, since international discussions and lectures will be held, from which some real benefit may be derived."

A CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY.

Five Generations Assembled to Do Honor to Mrs. Clarissa Raymond—Brief Sketch of the Old Lady's Life.

New York Times.

WILTON, Conn., April 29.—A gray-haired lady whose face, while bright and intelligent, bespoke extreme old age, sat in an easy chair in a large and hospitable-looking house on the edge of the little hamlet of Wilton today. A throng surrounded her that was composed of persons of all ages from toddling babes to white-locked men and women who looked scarcely younger than the one who was the centre of the assemblage. The old lady was Clarissa Raymond, the relict of Samuel Raymond, who departed this world sixty-six years ago, and she was celebrating the 100th anniversary of her birthday. The gathering that clung about her numbered over 100, and comprised her descendants. Including herself, five generations were represented. Among the oldest in the company were the two surviving daughters of the centenarian, Mrs. Ann Raymond, aged 77, widow of the late Samuel Raymond, of South Norwalk, Conn., and Mrs. Clarissa Comstock, aged 76, widow of the late Nathan Comstock, at whose residence the event was celebrated. The youngest were Alice Comstock, aged 7 months, and Raymond Comstock, aged 2 years and 1 month, the children of Frank Comstock, of Norwalk, Conn., a great-grandson of the centenarian. Mrs. Raymond was born in the Town of Stamford, Conn., April 25, 1782. Deodate Raymond, her brother, was the grandson of the Rev. John Davenport, who was pastor of the Stamford Congregational Church from 1633 to 1731. In Canaan, in 1804, she married Samuel Raymond and removed to Poundridge, N. Y. Soon after they went to New York City, where they resided in Nesbitt street until 1836. Mr. Raymond died in that year and Mrs. Raymond removed to Wilton, in which township she has ever since lived. During her latter years she has resided with her daughter, Mrs. Comstock, and until a short time ago the five congregations were represented in the single household. There are living in the direct line of descent two children of Mrs. Raymond, thirteen grandchildren, nineteen great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. In 1862 Mrs. Raymond became connected with the Wilton Congregational Church, now over 150 years old, and she still remains a member.

Mrs. Raymond received the guests in a black satin dress made sixty years ago. On her head she wore a neat cap. She was in excellent spirits and expressed great pleasure in seeing people she had not seen before, many of them, for ten and twenty years. The old lady told some of the incidents of her life in a quaint way to her interested listeners. In her girlhood only ox-carts were used, and in making journeys the people rode on horseback. When a man and his wife started on a trip the latter sat behind her husband on the horse. The first carriage ever seen in the part of the country in which she lived was procured for the use of an invalid lady. In these days it would be considered a cumbersome thing, but then it created a great deal of talk. The women folk suffered a great deal for the want of tea. When Mrs. Raymond and her husband went to New York they traveled in a wagon, and went over the old Boston road to the city. The upper part, and, in fact, all of Manhattan Island above what is now called Eighth street, was unsettled. The ground was irregular and thickly covered with trees and bushes. The business part of the city was away down on the Battery and along the docks, and Broadway down to Bowling Green was the fashionable quarter for residences. When the war of 1812 broke out the soldiers were garrisoned just above Grand street, on the East River.

When Mrs. Raymond lived in New York the city was lighted with lamps filled with fish-oil, which stood at the corners of intersecting streets. She remembered well the launch of Robert Fulton's steamboat, the Clermont, and the excitement it created. When asked what business the people of New York were mostly engaged in at the time, she said, "A great many were engaged in digging out hills." The Bowery was almost out in the country, and a favorite resort on pleasant days. Harlem was considered a long distance off. When Mrs. Raymond left New York to go to Wilton she took a packet-boat through Long Island Sound, and was a week making the journey.

Three pairs of men's cotton socks that the old lady knit in her 100th year were exhibited.

Mrs. Raymond enjoys remarkably good health. Her hearing is good and she can see to read large print without glasses. She is quite active, and is always happy to receive friends. She often piles up blocks on the floor for her great-great-grandchildren to play with. Her relat

THE WHISKY EVIL.

What the Citizens' League Has Done Since the First of the Year.

List of Saloonkeepers Mulcted for Violating the Law in Regard to Minors.

Mayor Harrison's Lame Excuse for Not Revoking More Licenses.

THE TRIBUNE this morning presents some interesting, though distressing, facts brought to the surface by the agents of the Citizens' League for the purpose of proving the charge made against Mayor Harrison that he is so under the influence of saloonkeepers, who furnish Democratic votes, that, except in rare instances, he dare not revoke a license, although scarcely a day passes that one or more of the keepers of the dives which are corrupting the youth of the city are not convicted of violations of the law. Since the first of this year about 160 saloonkeepers in all parts of the city have been arrested for ignoring the laws relating to their business. In one-third of the cases the evidence attainable was not conclusive, the witnesses being run off or induced to stay away from the Police Court, but in seventy-six cases the offenders were convicted and fined; in twenty-four they were held over to the Criminal Court; in four cases fines were imposed and the defendants held over; two forfeited their bonds, and the charges are still pending against eleven.

The fact that three officers—one in each division—caused the arrest of 160 saloonkeepers in a little over three months shows the necessity for a more vigorous enforcement of the law, for probably not one in five of the guilty ones were caught. The police ignore the saloons altogether, never going into one except when they want a drink or to arrest a murderer or quell a disturbance which the barkeeper cannot put down. But extended comment is unnecessary, the subjoined tables speak for themselves, and indicate that Mayor Harrison is not doing his full duty. He didn't believe public gambling could be suppressed, but it has been. He doesn't believe that saloonkeepers can be kept within the law, and is not disposed to help the Citizens' League to that end by revoking licenses. Probably, as in gaming, he is waiting for an expression of public opinion. If he can only be assured that it is the popular thing to do, he will come to the conclusion that the low whisky-shops, whose patrons are chiefly boys, can be rooted out, and will then commence the good work.

The following are the tables, the figures showing the fines imposed, the * indicating that the parties were convicted by a jury, C C meaning that the cases are pending in the Criminal Court, F that the bonds were forfeited, and P that the parties are awaiting a hearing in the Police Court.

SELLING TO MINORS.

A. Von Barstel	No. 220 South Halsted	C C
William Wolf	No. 1 West Randolph	C C
Bernhard Ginsberg	No. 197 West Lake	$10
Gustav Bohls	No. 140 West Lake	5
S. Kaufmann	Thirteenth and Throop	P
F. Dagleski	Halstead and Randolph	3
M. J. Coyne	Halsted and Lake avenue	P
E. Shelfield	No. 67 West Indiana	P
L. Larson	No. 69 West Indiana	3
Joseph Allen	Green and Ohio	C C
Isaacs Wiseman	String and Eighteenth	3
William Busey	No. 649 Canal	C C
Twenty-third Bergin	Twenty-third and Emerald	P
J. Brasch	No. 286 Cottage Grove	1
Mr. Sheehy	String and Sixteenth	P
A. W. Freeman	No. 461 Hubbard court	C C
B. Ginsberg	No. 195 West Lake	10
William Putz	Thirty-Third and Halsted	5
Jacob Rubenkoenig	No. 262 Wentworth	20
Orlut Georgens	No. 2042 Wentworth	20
William Carsen	No. 39 West Indiana	5
Martin Dwyer	No. 114 West Madison	1
George Holt	No. 3341 Archer avenue	3
L. Brennan	No. 261 South Halsted	P
Carney & Redden	No. 538 State	P
Frank Zeiser	No. 574 North Wells	5
Thomas Keegan	No. 195 West Lake	1
Sam Frank	No. 93 North Wells	2
Clemenge Jeffries	No. 65 Oak	5
John Pfeiffer	No. 68 Sedgwick	5
Julius Kerchoff	No. 173 North Clark	5
Jos. Lentzlejeier	No. 68 Sedgwick	5
L. Kaufmann	No. 373 North avenue	5
James McMahon	No. 247 North Market	15
Albert Jesse	No. 93 West Van Buren	5
G. Wolff	No. 428 Clybourn avenue	P
Michael Magoff	No. 161 Front	C C

C. M. Brennen, of No. 42 South Clark street, promised to obey the law and was let off on the payment of costs, and F. Hooper, of No. 30 South La Salle street, gave a written guarantee that the offense would not be repeated. George Scott, of the same house, was fined $5 on two charges. Daniel Markey, of No. 3205 Cottage Grove avenue, was held to the Criminal Court on two charges; Hannah & Horz, of No. 220 South Halsted, and Neal Anderson, on four charges; A. Wachter, of No. 353 State street, was fined $3 and held over on two charges; Joe Kimberly, of No. 3210 Wentworth avenue, was fined $5 on two charges; Mrs. Catherine Mair, of No. 712 Milwaukee avenue, was fined $3 on three charges and held over on the fourth; John Rozinck, of No. 543 Noble street, was fined $10 and also held over. Mrs. Anderson, of No. 48 Thirty-ninth street, hoped to avert punishment for her grocery by boys, but she was held for trial all the same. Iser Mintz, of No. 213 West Twelfth street, was fined $5 on two charges.

SELLING TO DRUNKARDS.

J. C. Cullen	No. 38 Rawson	$ 5
Thomas Connelly	Elston and Wisconsin avs.	3
S. Thomey	No. 15 North Clark	10
Mrs. Christensen	No. 26 Division	15
Louis Wickersheimer	No. 727 Larrabee	2
August Johnson	No. 163 Chicago avenue	3
Ab. Johnson	No. 39 Chicago avenue	3
John Quintence	No. 167 Larrabee	2
C. Grosan	No. 83 Chicago avenue	3
Ab. Johnson	No. 39 Chicago avenue	3
W. Meyer	No. 77 Chicago avenue	3
Aug Seehotsky	No. 30 Crossing	C C
John Wells	No. 93 North Clark	25
G. A. Pellege	No. 98 North Wells	5
Jan Lanergan	No. 175 Illinois	5
William Seedsetter	No. 1204 Milwaukee	5
C. A. Gulbrandson	No. 1234 Milwaukee	5
C. Peterson	No. 1196 Milwaukee	5
C. Peterson	No. 1196 Milwaukee	5
A. Hasterlik	No. 384 Larrabee	P
Neal Johnson	No. 204 Division	P
Charles Wollert	No. 244 Division	P
John Ryan	No. 2500 Cottage Grove	C C
Jens Johnson	No. 2500 Cottage Grove	C C
M. Brady	No. 278 West Twelfth	1
A. Massaras	No. 80 Canalport avenue	C C
William Seedsetter	No. 1204 Milwaukee avenue	5
Jo Jessopp	No. 4300 State	C C
P. G. Knapp	Twenty-ninth and Arnold	10
Henry Adams	No. 255 Archer	3
J. Kiesner	C. B. & Q. round-house	3
H. Trusdale	No. 97 West Twelfth	C C
M. Sullivan	No. 3827 South Halsted	C C

SELLING TO DRUNKARDS AND MINORS.

Harry Ornsby	No. 142 West Randolph	C C
Harry Navogato	No. 853 Clark	C C
Ed Bullows	No. 67 Twenty-ninth	C C
Ed Bullows	No. 67 Twenty-ninth	P

No. 538 South Clark street is a "dago" shop, where several stabbing affrays have occurred, yet, from the character of the place, Mayor Harrison has not shut it up.

SELLING TO MINORS AND ALLOWING THEM TO PLAY POOL.

Louis Bastine	No. 254 South Halsted	$10
J. C. Cullen	No. 35 Rawson	3
Mrs. Christensen	No. 26 Divis.	15
Dennis McMahon	No. 83 North Market	6
John Kappert	No. 242 North Clark	10
Andrew Eisenman	No. 461 Hubbard court	12
John Seiss	No. 631 Larrabee	P
Henry Ginsberg	No. 1139 Milwaukee	5
Charles Leon	No. 1171 Milwaukee	5
C. T. Johnson	No. 1040 Milwaukee	5

Olof Isaacson and Charles Wollert, of No. 244 Division, fined $3 each for allowing minors to play pool, and held for trial at the Criminal Court for selling them liquor. H. W. Forman, of No. 401 Hubbard street, was fined $20 and held over.

ALLOWING MINORS TO PLAY POOL, ETC.

Frank Ludewy	No. 717 Milwaukee	$ 3
Louis Bostlene	No. 254 South Halsted	10
Peter Freeman	No. 405 Madison	3
Paul Orlandi	No. 963 West Lake	3
Jacob Bremer	Ohio and Milwaukee	15
Eli Dresbach	No. 63 West Van Buren	5
Martin Kulas	Rucker and Noblewicz	15
Joseph Jocken	No. 240 State	5
C. Armbruster	No. 711 North Wells	5
M. Weginski	No. 82 Front	10

Moses Benzinger, of No. 126 Washington street, promised that the offense would not be repeated, and was not punished.

SALOON-LICENSE REVOCATIONS.

Since Jan. 1 the Mayor has revoked the licenses of the following saloonkeepers, only two of whose names, Kulos and Pfeiffer, appear in the above lists, the others having been complained against by the police for keeping disorderly houses or places which were the resort of thieves:

Martin Kulas	No. 538 Milwaukee av	Jan. 20
John Pfeiffer	No. 68 Sedgwick	Feb. 10
T. J. Kennedy	No. 188 Douglas, al	Feb. 10
James Murtha	No. 460 South Clark	Feb. 23
Lawrence O'Leary	No. 501 South Clark	Feb. 23
Frank Nolte	No. 124 North Clark	March 1
William Wyman	No. 114 North Clark	March 1
Fred Schulz	No. 116 North Clark	March 1
Jacob Seramose	No. 123 North Clark	March 1
John Lenzen	No. 93 North Clark	March 1
Minnie Schulz	No. 73 North Clark	March 1

MAYOR HARRISON INTERVIEWED.

The Mayor was asked to explain why it was that he was not revoking more saloon licenses on account of the labors of the Citizens' League, and his reply was that he had made revocations to four out of every five cases brought to his notice, whether by the league or individuals. He could not take cognizance of newspaper reports as to the arrest and conviction of offenders, but expected the complaints to be made direct to him, and when they had been so made he claimed that he had never failed to do his duty.

COOPERATION PROMISED.

At a meeting of the Central Association of Saloonkeepers Friday afternoon, after the election of some routine business, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary to inform the Citizens' League that the Saloonkeepers' Association stood ready to cooperate with that body in its efforts for the suppression of low-class saloons and doggeries, where boys and girls are roped in and made drunk.

HIS COAT.

How Two Dutiful Sons Were Sadly Thwarted by a Father's Speculation.

Philadelphia Times.

A good deal of amusement has been caused in dry-goods tradecircles during the past few days by the leaking out of a little story at the expense of two young gentlemen who are widely and favorably known in the trade. The father of these young men is a prominent Market street merchant, noted for his large wealth, shrewd business ability, and great economy, particularly in the matter of wearing apparel. The sons, who are models of elegance and taste in dress, have for a long time borne a particular antipathy to a certain venerable coat which has clung to their respected parent for many years, and often tried by persuasion to induce him to sell it to the rag-man and buy a new one, but the old gentleman's invariable reply was: "You boys spend money enough for clothes for one family. Dis goat is good enough for me." At length, knowing their father's fondness for a bargain, they thought of a ruse by which to induce him to lay off the old garment and get a new one. Taking the coat which the father had worn they went to their tailor and instructed him to take it as a pattern as to size and to fit and make the finest coat he could. "We will," said one of them, "get father down here on some pretense or other and then you must sell him that coat. No matter what he offers, you take it, and we'll pay you the balance." In due time the sons received word that the coat was finished—price $80. The next morning at breakfast the eldest son casually remarked: "Father, you will be going near the tailor's today, and I wish you would stop and tell him to be sure and send home my new coat today, for I have a party to attend to tonight."

"Very vell, my son, I vill do so, but I don't see vat you boys vant with so many goats."

The old gentleman delivered his message, and the tailor's opportunity had come. Fingering the venerable garment, he remarked, persuasively: "You ought to have a new coat. It is a shame for a rich man like you to wear such an old garment as that."

"Tank you very much; but this goat is good enough for me."

"I have got something," persisted the tailor, "that I believe will fit you, and it is the greatest bargain that you ever heard of. I made it for a customer, but it was a misfit. The piece of that coat," said the tailor, producing the garment, "is $80, but it won't fit the man I made it for, and I'll let you have it for next to nothing. Try it on."

The coat was tried on, and proved a perfect fit.

"You'll never get such a bargain again if you live a hundred years," said the tailor. "You may have that coat for $40."

"I'll gif you twenty-five," said the old merchant, who knew cloth when he saw it.

"Take it."

Carrying his old coat in a bundle, the purchaser went out arrayed in the $80 coat.

At supper that night he appeared in the familiar old coat and in excellent good humor. To his sons he said: "I made a nice little ting today. Vat I was at the tailor's I bought a goat, a nice, fine goat. The price vas $80, but I got it for $25. I put it on and had not gone a square before I met a friend. He noticed my new goat and spoke about it, and I told him how I got it so cheap. He offered me $30 for the goat and I took it—made $5 in fife minutes."

"Yes," said the sons, dolefully, in chorus, "you've made $5, and we have lost $45." Then they explained. "My gracious! that is the coat the old man, when he comprehended the situation; "but let dis be a lesson to you, my children. Never dry to deceive your fader."

DIVORCE.

Allegation that a Wife Was Driven Crazy by Ill-Treatment.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Proceedings were commenced here today to set aside a judgment of divorce which was recently granted Gustav G. Loeffler, a prominent West Side citizen. The case is of general interest. Mrs. Loeffler is insane, and he applied for a divorce under the old law of this State, which made incurable insanity a sufficient ground for divorcement. This divorce was outained Feb. 13, before the bill repealing the law had been passed by the Legislature. For some reason the guardian of the insane woman did not appear to answer. The attorneys claim, in the papers filed today, that the woman is not incurably insane; that she was driven to her present condition by her husband's cruelty, and that there were irregularities in the manner in which the divorce was granted. There is a fair prospect that the decree will be set aside.

Trouble Between Two Actors of the Late "New Magdalen" Company.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., April 29.—Lillian Cleaves, the actress, today applied for divorce from her husband, Richard Foote. The petition says Foote is intemperate and habitually of violent temper, and that he has frequently been extremely cruel to Lillian. The "New Magdalen" company has been disbanded.

Bidding for the Irish Vote Just as It Is in the United States.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—One of the most noticeable features of the debate on the Irish resolutions was that each speaker seemed to think it incumbent on him to declare that he was Irish, or at least part Irish. Mr. Costigan started the ball by speaking of himself as an Irishman, and Mr. Blake followed by showing that he was the descendant of a grandfather who was the rector of an Irish church, and a descendant on the mother's side of one who was slain in conflict with the insurgents. Sir John Macdonald, who is the most cosmopolitan man in the world, if you can take his own word for it, having been born in half a dozen different places at the same time, declared that "he, too, Mr. Speaker, had Celtic blood running in his veins," which is the next thing to being Irish. Mr. Patterson, of Essex, is Irish all through, not merely on one side but on both sides. Sir Richard Cartwright is also Irish, although nobody would ever have suspected it. He capped the climax by assuring the House that he was long and intimately connected with Ireland on his mother's side. There is no reasonable doubt that if the discussion had been prolonged every man in the House would have been found to have Irish blood running in his veins. Even the Scotch members, if pressed long enough, might have been found to be Irish underneath.

The general elections are supposed to be near at hand, and both political parties are courting the Irish vote.

Sketch of a Hindoo Lawyer.

From the Memoirs of the late Hon. Justice Onocool Chunder Mookerjee.

His judgeship was a boon and a blessing to him. The hope which he so long hatched at last yielded him what he had hard ned after, and in seven-league boots. True hope is swift and flies with swallow wings, and he might have justly said: *Veni, vidi, vici!* The law study to which he had devoted so long his midnight hours, with indefatigable ardor and the zeal of a martyr, yielded him fruits most ambrosial and wished for—position, respect, and wealth. Since he joined the native bar down ad finem of his career as a pleader, he had won a uniform way of pleading. He made no parade of words, never made his sentences long, where he could express his thoughts in small ones. He never made his sentences periphrastic when he could do it in an easy way. He was an eloquent speaker, but made no raree-show of it. Never he counterchanged strong words with the pleaders or barristers of the other party. In defeating or conducting a case his temper was never incalescent and hazy. He well understood the interest of his client, and never ceased to tussel for it until he was flushed with success, or until the shafts of his arguments made his quiver void. He would never like to indulge trespass upon the time of court with fiddle-faddle arguments to prove his wits going a woolgathering, but what he said was nude truth, based upon *jus civile, lex scripta, lex scripta*, etc., and relative to his case and in homogeneity to the subject-matter he discussed, and always true to the points he argued. He made no quotation having no bearing whatever to his case, but cited such acts, clauses, and precedents that have a direct affinity to his case or the subject-matter of his argument. By the bye, I should not here omit to mention that he had one peculiarity in his pleadings which I have observed very minutely. Having first expounded before the Court the anatomy of his case, he then launched out on the relative position of his client with that of the other, pointing out the *quiproquo* or bolstering up the decision of the lower court with his sapience, and legal acumen, and cognoscence, waiting with quietude to see which side the Court takes favorable consideration, knuckling to the arguments of the Court, and then inducing it gradually to his favor, giving thereby no offense to the Court. Thus he (perfect very well) laudered the boot of his client, for which he could carry a logomachy, as if his wheel of torture depended upon it, or even more than that. He was seen sometimes to argue a case continually for many a day, which more than amply indemnified the remuneration given to him; for this reason he was the only wished-for pleader or the magnet for the last five years of his stay in the native bar of the High Court. He understood money very well, and at the same time he knew how to bring grist to the mill.

What Makes You Hiss?

A tooth is missing among the incisors, and you cannot help hissing. Go and get one put in, and then use Sozodont to keep the others right. You should have done this years ago, but it is better now than never.

MARINE NEWS.

Fairly Active Demand Yesterday for Grain-Carriers for the Lower Lakes.

Coal Freights from Buffalo to This Port and Milwaukee Very Firm.

Dock and Other Notes—Vessels Passed Port Huron—Vessel Charters—Around the Lakes—Port List.

Lake Freights.

There was a fairly active demand yesterday on the part of shippers for grain-vessels to go to lower lake ports, and rates were firm at 2¼ cents a bushel on corn to Buffalo. There is no surplus of grain-carriers in the port at the present time. There was some demand for vessels to carry grain to Canadian ports, but vessels suitable for that trade are scarce at present. One sail vessel was chartered for a cargo of corn to Midland at 1½ cents a bushel free of elevation. The following were yesterday's engagements:

To Buffalo.	Bushels.
Propeller John Pridgeon Jr., corn	58,000
Propeller Colorado, corn	50,000
Propeller Avon, wheat	40,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Business, corn	50,000
Propeller Clarion, corn	60,000
Schooner Groton, corn	24,000
To Midland.	
Schooner Queen of the Lakes, corn	18,000
Total capacity	300,000

There was some inquiry for lumber carriers yesterday by shippers, and three or four vessels were chartered to bring lumber from Muskegon at $1.37½ per 1,000 feet, though most shippers were unwilling to pay over $1.25 for cargoes from that point. Vesselmen generally are firm in the demand for the former rate, claiming that the inside figures will leave them no profit after paying expenses. Rates continue as follows:

From Grand Haven	$ 1.37½
From Muskegon	1.25@1.37½
From White Lake	1.37½
From Pentwater	1.62½
From Ludington	1.75
From Manistee	1.75
From Bay City	2.00@2.25
From Cheboygan	2.00
From Black River	1.75
From Ashland	2.25@3.50
From Ontonagon	2.25@3.50

There was a little inquiry for vessels to bring ties and posts to this port, and one or two vessels were chartered at the subjoined figures:

	Cedar ties.	Hemlock and cedar ties.	Cedar posts.
From Sturgeon Bay	6½		4
From Points in Green Bay*			4½
From East Shore (opposit)		5½	
From Georgian Bay	8½		
From White Lake		10	
From Wiarton	8		

*Rafted, 7½ cents. †Free on board. ‡On deck.

No charters to carry iron ore were reported yesterday. Rates continue nominally as follows:

From Marquette to Lake Erie ports	$1.25@1.35
From Escanaba to Lake Erie ports	1.00@1.05
From Escanaba to Chicago	90@ 95
From Marquette to Chicago	1.15@1.20

Coal freights at Buffalo yesterday to this port and Milwaukee were very strong, and the tendency was in favor of higher rates. The quoted rates are:

From Buffalo to Chicago	$ 80@ 85
From Toledo to Chicago	1.00
From Cleveland to Chicago	75
From Erie to Chicago	75
From Buffalo to Milwaukee	65@ 70
From Toledo to Milwaukee	1.00
From Cleveland to Milwaukee	75
From Erie to Milwaukee	75
From Buffalo to Racine	80@ 85

Dock and Other Notes.

P. N. Johannsen has been appointed master of the schooner Mary B. Hale, vice J. W. Sahlig.

Towing on the river was not very brisk yesterday, several of the tugs getting "skunked" for tows.

Capt. "Bill" Chamberlain's fine boat Business went to a South Branch elevator yesterday evening to load.

Advices from Escanaba represent the weather as extremely bad, and the loading of vessels with ore progressing very slowly.

The capsized schooner O. Shaw was righted yesterday in the Government basin, and will today be towed to a dry-dock for repairs.

Several of the piles at Division street bridge had to be pulled out yesterday before the big propeller City of Rome could get alongside of the dock.

The yacht Idler was towed down to the Government basin yesterday from Channon & Co.'s derrick up the North Branch, where she had a new foremast put in.

The schooner Groton, Capt. Ed. Lohr, left for Erie last evening loaded with corn, her first trip this season. The schooner Monrise also left for the same port on her first trip.

The schooners Watts Sherman and Kate Darley and tug Thomas Hood went into the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company yesterday to stop leaks and for other repairs.

Capt. Ed Napier arrived from Grand Haven yesterday. He still has to use a crutch, the result of his injuries while helping to put the boiler into his new boat built at that port.

The tug Success, of the Union Tug Line, which was rebuilt this winter, made a trial trip yesterday and performed handsomely. Capt. John Hardy commands her, and a better tugman is not to be found on the river.

The dead body of a man was found floating in the river at Twenty-second street bridge yesterday, which, it is believed, is the remains of Capt. Thomas Nelson, Master of the schooner Ironsides, who so mysteriously disappeared some three weeks ago. The body answers the description of Capt. Nelson, being short in stature, black hair and mustache, and slightly bowlegged. Two bullet-holes were found in the back, which leads to the conclusion that the man was first shot and killed and then thrown into the river. Several persons who knew Capt. Nelson personally viewed the remains, and are under the impression that the body was his, but were not positive, as the features were very much bloated.

The schooner Resumption had all her mizzen rigging carried away yesterday at Wells street bridge. The schooner had just passed through the draw and the bridge was being closed after her. The bridgetender miscalculated the speed the vessel was making and swung his bridge too rapidly. The result was that the end of the bridge caught in the mizzen rigging and carried it away. There was some lively scrambling on board the Resumption when the accident happened. The Captain, who was standing on the cabin at the time, jumped forward to the deck for dear life, while the man at the wheel made a flying leap down into the cabin by the hold door. In fact, there was more agility displayed by those on the after part of the schooner than is seen in a first-class circus by the trained acrobats. Fortunately the mizzenmast did not come down, though for a moment it swayed like a tree in a heavy wind-storm.

Port of Buffalo—Coal Freights—Other News Interesting to Vesselmen.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 29.—Arrived from Chicago—Propeller Columbia, corn; propeller Argonaut, corn; schooner Elizabeth Jones, corn. From Duluth—Propeller Tacoma, wheat. From Port Huron—Schooner Sam Cook, wheat. From Milwaukee—Schooner Daniel Ford, wheat.

Cleared for Chicago—Propeller Tacoma, coal; propeller Argonaut. For Duluth—Propeller Columbia, coal; propeller Northener, sundries.

Lake imports for the week: Corn, 788,900 bushels; wheat, 471,120 bushels; oats, 47,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels; flaxseed, 35,580 bushels; flour, 27,505 barrels; lumber, 4,420,000 feet. For the month of April: Corn, 3,204,540 bushels; wheat, 1,060,750 bushels; oats, 76,110 bushels; rye, 45,892 bushels; barley, 16,840 bushels; flaxseed, 117,550 bushels; flour, 34,400 barrels; lumber, 9,277,000 feet. Lake exports for the week: Cement, 3,974 barrels; coal, 28,230 tons; rails, 850 tons; salt, 13,500 barrels. For the month of April: Cement, 12,350 barrels; coal, 67,210 tons; rails, 5,000 tons; salt, 13,600 barrels. Canal shipments since opening: Wheat, 656,197 bushels; corn, 1,985,540 bushels; oats, 11,600 bushels; barley, 21,950 bushels; rye, 41,500 bushels.

Coal freights to Chicago and Milwaukee are very strong and tending upward. Detroit and Toledo rates are demoralized. To the former port 30 cents was paid today, and to Toledo only 25 cents is offered. Engagements—Schooner G. S. Hazard, coal to Milwaukee at 70 cents; schooner D. G. Fort, coal to Racine at 80 cents; schooner William Shupe, coal to Detroit at 30 cents; schooners Rival and Mamie Belle, coal to Sandusky at 30 cents.

Canal freights weak at 4¼ cents on corn and 5¾ cents on wheat.

The big iron steamer Onoko arrived at 11:50 this morning with wheat from Chicago. She left there last Tuesday at 4:30 in the afternoon, making her time down three days and nineteen and a half hours. The general opinion of our vesselmen is that she is much more homely than a large carrier need be. She is unloading at Niagara B elevator. She will probably carry coal up from Cleveland.

Vessels Passed Port Huron Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 29.—Passed up—Propeller Clarion, 11 a. m.; propeller Sanilac, 9:45 a. m.; propeller Mary Mills and barges, 9:45 a. m.; propeller St. Louis, 5:30 a. m.; propeller Westford and barges, 5:30 a. m.; propeller S. F. Hodge, 2 a. m.; propeller Buffalo, 10:30 a. m.; propeller Staruoca, 11:30 a. m.; propeller Chauncey Hurlbut, 12:30 p. m.; propeller Rochester, 2 p. m.; propeller D. W. Rust and consorts, 6 p. m.; propeller Ballentine and consort, 6 p. m.; schooners D. Stewart and S. V. R. Matson, 1 p. m.; schooner J. B. Kitchen, 3 p. m.

Passed down—Propeller K. S. Fay, with schooner Escanaba, 10 a. m.; propelier Masey, with schooners J. Brent and Ishpeming, 12:30 p. m.; propeller R. Prindiville and barges, 7 p. m.; propeller Ira Chaffee and barges, 7:30 p. m.; propeller Lowell and barges, 4 p. m.; B. W. Blanchard, 12:30 p. m.; propeller Juniata, 6:30 p. m.; schooners J. W. Doane and Swallow, 10:10 a. m.; schooner E. C. Hutchinson, 12:25 p. m.; schooner George Murray, 1 p. m.; schooner R. B. Gardner, 2 p. m.; schooners S. H. Foster, F. W. Gifford, and Homer, 3:20 p. m.

Wind north, brisk. Weather cool.

Vessel Charters at Cleveland.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., April 29.—Charters—Propeller Alcona and schooner San Diego, coal to Milwaukee, 75 cents free; schooner Itasca, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, $1; schooner Kate Richmond, coal, Lorain to Detroit, 40 cents.

Clearances—Schooner Lafrinier, coal, Milwaukee.

Vessel Passed Through the Welland Canal Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 29.—Passed up—Schooner R. Norwood, Port Robinson to Chicago, light; steam-barge Clinton and barges, St. Catharines to Duluth, light; tug Porter and barges, Kingston to Leland, light.

Lumber Freights at Bay City.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 29.—The schooner Queen City leaves with lumber for Chicago tonight. Freights to Ohio are $1@1.25, nominally $1.75 to Buffalo, though we hear of several barges offering to carry for $1.50.

Arrivals and Clearances at Marquette.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 29.—Arrived—Steamer Chamberlain, schooners John Martin, D. P. Rhodes, and J. F. Card.

Cleared—Steamers Ohio, Sparta, and Hackett, schooners Johnson, Sumatra, McGregor, Vienna, and Verona.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVALS.

Prop W. Edwards, Buffalo, coal.
Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Business, Milwaukee, light.
Prop B. Bennett, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop M. Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Prop R. F. Bowen, Pine Lake, sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Portage, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop G. T. Ruggles, Pine Lake, pig-iron.
Prop A. Laura, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Olean, Bay City, lumber.
Schr M. J. Page, Buffalo, coal.
Schr A. Foster, Buffalo, coal.
Schr American, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Isaiah Bock, Manitowoc, railway ties.
Schr G. Knapp, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Ostrich, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr M. Thompson, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Adirondac, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Evaline, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Resumption, Ford River, lumber.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr B. Benson, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Winnie Wing, Ludington, lumber.
Schr H. Bates, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr York State, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mohawk, Saginaw, salt.
Schr Keystone, Saginaw, salt.
Schr B. L. Ireland, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr Lottie Cooper, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Medna, Grosse Point, gravel.
Schr Clipper City, Manistee, lumber.
Schr O. Shaw, wreck from Lake Michigan.
Schr Persia, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Mercury, Ludington, lumber.
Schr R. B. King, Grand Haven, lumber.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.

CLEARANCES.

Prop R. McDonald, Muskegon, light.
Prop Swallow, Montague, lumber.
Schr D. Vance, Buffalo, corn.
Schr Moonfish, Buffalo, corn.
Schr Montauk, Buffalo, light.
Schr Coral, Buffalo, light.
Schr Ellen Williams, Menominee, light.
Schr Montpilier, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hattie Hart, Muskegon, light.
Schr J. Mullin, Ahnapee, light.
Schr Barbarian, Muskegon, light.
Schr G. Knapp, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Myosotis, Sister Bay, light.
Schr W. Loutit, Grand Haven, light.
Schr H. Prall, Montague, light.
Schr I. Lawson, Muskegon, light.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, light.
Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr Cora, Traverse Bay, light.
Prop Boston, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn and sundries.
Schr D. R. Martin, Menominee, light.
Prop L. Schickima, Montreal, 16,300 bu corn and sundries.
Schr Winnie Wing, Ludington, light.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Olson, Tonawanda, light.
Schr Three Belles, Sister Bay, light.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Geroton, Erie, light.
Prop Tecumseh, Midland, 36,000 bu corn.
Schr Idaho Bee, Grand Haven, light.
Prop R. A. Packard, Buffalo, 47,000 bu corn.
Schr Mary Merrit, Midland, 30,300 bu corn.
Prop Gordon Campbell, Ludington, sundries.

Gambetta Since His Fall.

Coming from the Chamber the other day (*Evening Post*), I saw M. Gambetta on the bridge opposite the Palais Bourbon, urging his portly person against a wind which churned the Seine into a whirlpool, and made most pedestrians clutch their hats despairingly. The great man has grown old with almost alarming rapidity, but not since his fall. On the contrary, it is only from the moment of his departure from power that his eye has brightened and his step has grown more elastic and light. His face is flushed and his eyes are sunken, not, as a reliable informant who was with me when he passed told me, because of dissipation, but because of overwork. He has been engaged in Cabinet for twelve or fourteen weeks previous to his resignation. His doctor gave him the choice to die or to stop work, and before he was compelled to admit publicly that his physical energies were flagging came the political crisis which gave him repose. He went down to the Chamber on the day that I saw him with the air of a man who still had an important part there; and I observed that hats were doffed on all sides as he went along. Wicked De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, says that Gambetta still keeps the tricolored cockade, which belongs to the Prime Minister's equipage, upon his coachman's hat, which, if true, might be considered as an indication of great expectations. Gambetta is more frequently seen in public—at the theatres, in society—now that the strain of his labor is relaxed. He is now visible in a box at the Français, now heard of at a dinner party where the company is brilliant and gay. He is not a man of the world, I once said Gen. Galliffet of him: "he cannot boast of tenue, but he can say a neat thing; from his corner of a sofa after dinner he sometimes sends forth a flight of witty and caustic sayings sure to be long remembered." Every one who has heard him in the tribune knows what a remarkable faculty he possesses for crushing an adversary with a sharp retort, which stings for many days.

Spinner and Blaine.

Gen. Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, in a recent conversation at his Florida home said:

"I used to know Blaine when he first came to Congress. We boarded at the same house, and our families dined together. Some of my friends about that time introduced a bill into Congress to increase my salary as Treasurer. Mr. Blaine took objection to my speak on the bill, and make some very grossly unjust remarks about me. I was a good deal surprised, and after that I did not notice him or recognize him in any way. Of course it was rather embarrassing for our families. One day standing in the hall with an acquaintance, Blaine passed, and the gentleman I was talking with introduced us. I offered no recognition, and the gentleman said: 'I should say you knew Blaine.' 'I do,' said I 'and that's why I didn't speak to him.' Some time after that Blaine and I met, and he came up to me holding out both his hands. He said: 'General, this thing has been going on long enough. I am sorry I said what I did about you, and I should not have said it. I did not know you then.' 'Well,' said I, 'that is just why you should not have said it.' But he asked my forgiveness and we made friends, and have been personal friends ever since. That is just the difference between Blaine and Conkling. Blaine can forgive a man he has injured, but Conkling cannot."

The Secret of Genius.

"They talk," said Tom Marshall, the brilliant lawyer and orator, to an intimate friend, "of my astonishing burst of eloquence, and doubtless imagine it is my genius bubbling over. It is nothing of the sort. I'll tell you how I do it: I select a subject, and study it from the ground up. When I h ve mastered it fully I write a speech on it. Then I take a walk, and come back, and revise and correct. In a few days I subject it to another pruning, and then recopy it. Next I add the finishing touches, round it off with graceful periods, and commit it to memory. Then I speak it in the field, on my father's lawn, and before my mirror, until gesture and delivery are perfect. It sometimes takes me six weeks or two months to get up a speech. When I have one prepared I come to town. I generally select my own subject. I speak my piece. It astonishes the people, as I intend it shall, and they go away, marveling at my power of oratory. They call it genius, but it is the hardest kind of work."

Reckless Use of Hypodermic Injections.

London Lancet.

A recent painful case of death caused by a hypodermic injection of morphia directs attention afresh to the dangers of resorting to this most perilous mode of administering drugs designed to relieve pain. The public should be warned against the practice of employing remedies hypodermically. So formidable a "remedy" should on no account be used except under medical advice, and when deemed necessary it ought to be given by practitioners. We have repeatedly urged the profession to discontenance the recourse to injections under the skin, which is becoming general. It is a practice of extreme hazard, and we are of opinion that surgical instrument makers should refuse to sell the requisit apparatus to lay persons, and that medical men should forbid their use.

A NATIONA

pen, it is not impossible that a number of
cks might be broken, and in the hurry of
e guards to get again those arrested for
tit larceny, the well dressed gentleman
th the photograph gallery in his private
rlor, and the newspapers in his bed-room
ight be overlooked. The American people
utside of Washington are not as indifferent
a large circle here appears to be growing.
here are a few, however, who whisper ter-
ble things under their breath, things so
rrible that it makes one hate the gorgeous
mes and white pillars of some of the great
ildings that are the pride of this beautiful
pital of this country.
There seems now to come from that jail a
adow that darkens their brightness, that
kes the crimson bars of our flag grow
ck with shame, that sets the stars in a cold
blood, and blots out forever the heaven's
n blue; the shadow seems to darken even
White House. MIDGET.

The Highest Building in Europe
Builder.

Hitherto the Hospice of the Great St. Bernard,
ich stands 8,200 feet above the level of the
, has enjoyed the distinction of being the
st elevated inhabited building in Europe.
honor it can now no longer claim. During
past year the city authorities of Catania, in
ly, have caused to be erected near
summit of the great volcano, Mount
a, an astronomical observatory which
ands 2,943 metres above the sea
el, or fully 1,000 feet higher than the Hospice
St. Bernard. The structure is nine metres in
ht, and covers an area of 200 square metres.
consists of an upper and lower story, and is
ed in a circular form. In the lower story
re rises a massive pillar, upon which is placed
great refracting telescope. The lower story
ivided into a dining-room, kitchen, and
ee-rooms. In the upper story there are
o bedrooms, intended for the accommoda-
n of astronomers and tourists visiting the
ablishment. The roof consists of a movable
ola or dome. From the balconies of the
per story a prospect of vast extent and
ndeur is presented. The spectator is able to
over half the Island of Sicily, the Island of
ta, the Lipari Isles, and the Provinces of
abria, on the mainland of Italy. The ob-
vatory is erected upon a small cone, which
in the case of eruption, protect it com-
ely from the lava-stream which always
s down on the opposit side of the volcano.

arly Kissed Themselves to Death.
London Telegraph.

t an evening party in Kelkheim, a few weeks
the conversation happened to turn upon
ing, and the question arose how many mulat-
s of this class could be exchanged between
ardent lovers within a certain space of time.
usual, opinions differed, and the discussion
d warm. Especially a very youth of-
ed to, bet anybody present the German
ivalent of a ten-pound note that he and
betrothed would kiss one another 10,000 times
hin ten hours, provided they were permitted
ercise no other slight refreshment at inter-
of half an hour during the performance.
wager having been accepted and the money
osited, the ashamed couple addressed them-
es to the achievement of their congenial
k. At the expiration of the first hour their
unt stood credited with 2,000 kisses.
ing the second they added another
sand, and during the third 750
that number. Then, pitiful to state,
both broke down. The youth's lips were
ken with cramp, and the maiden fainted
y. Later on in the evening the com-
ed to take to her bed with a sharp attack of
rgia. An even more distressing result
ded from this surfeit of tender endearment,
it led to the breaking off, by mutual consent,
a hopeful matrimonial engagement. Lov-
rs should keep this sad tale in mind and
erate their transports, for, strange as it may
a, Dan Cupid himself may be kissed to death.

Petroleum at Sarnia.

troleum has been found in large quantities
Sarnia, Ont. About three and a half miles
heast of the town of Sarnia, the usual indi-
ons of oil were found at one of the borings
depth of 600 feet from the surface. Suddenly
rations were suspended by the bursting forth
power(ful) jet of gas, which became ignited
torch held by one of the workmen standing
distance of twenty feet or thirty feet from
well. The gas seemed to be forced out with
nordinary power till it formed a volume of
silver's flame, fully fifty feet high,
t the most remarkable feature of this
remarkable exhibition," says the Sarnia
rer, in describing the phenotnenon, "is
at intervals of nearly fifteen minutes by
watch there is a grand eruption of water,
n mingles with the flames, and, so far from
guishing them, drives them in sheets far
the highest trees and falls in showers for
onsiderable distance around. The ac-
tion of water which lasts about two or three
es, is preceded by a gradually increasing
accompanied by a series of powerful gasps
the strokes of some mighty engine. The
re of the water, which is said to be strong-
pregnated with sulphur, produces effects in
r which are dazzling in their brilliancy and
ty, various shades of yellow and purple
ominating."—*National Scientific American.*

"The Fixed Period."

thony Trollope has followed Charles Lamb's
e and taken to writing for antiquity. His
novel, "The Fixed Period," is a humorous
h of life towards the end of the twentieth
ury, as it might be affected by an at-
t to reconstruct the conditions of
an existence so as to cut off altogether
it the period of dwindling and
ting powers, and fix an inevitable
to the age of men. Mr. Trollope supposes
one of the Pacific colonies of Great Britain,
he calls Britannula, has thrown off her
ection with the mother country, established
public, and passed a law that the age of her
ns shall never exceed 68 years, and that
st year between 67 and 68 is to be passed
atively in a kind of honorable seclu-
in a college established for that purpose
the old shall be "deposited" at 67, and
ve euthanasia a year afterwards. The law
is supposed, been passed by large ma-
es, but majorities of the young only, for
and, which had been peopled from New
and, was peopled almost wholly by the
, while the few who were really old at the
of the settlement were exempted from its
tion. Mr. Trollope works out his grim joke
good deal of humor.

Animals and Contagious Diseases.
Journal of Comparative Medicine and Medical Record

fact that pet animals can carry contagion.
us be the means of spreading fatal dis-
is not widely known nor duly appreciated.
ave heard of authentic cases in which
-fever was communicated from one per-
another by means of a cat. Dr. Hewitt,
ake Superior, relates a somewhat similar
ce, in which diphtheria was com-
ated by the same animal. He had
for several days that his pet cat
uffering from an enlargement of the
of the neck; he also remarked
ne in other cats. His cat found a
-place in the wall behind the stove, and
eat. The day the animal was removed
eria, in its most violent form, broke out
family, resulting in the death of two or
his children, the doctor himself barely
ing with his life. Up to this time the com-
y was remarkably free from sickness of
nd. It was the start of a severe epidemic.
er to this subject in hopes that more
earing upon it may be communicated by
aders. Such facts are at present few, but
e attention paid to the matter would no
secure much that would be of importance
parative and to preventive medicine.

ld Christened on a Man-of-War.
Boston Post.

vel christening ceremony took place on
eslyn ship Wabash at the Charlestown
Yard on Thursday afternoon. The little
Helen Josephine, daughter of Capt. J.
er, commander of the Wabash. The ship
corated with flags and bunting, and all
ers and their families were present, as
o the crew of the ship. A shield, com-
of navy-revolvers fantastically arranged,
ed in an appropriate place, with the ini-
H. J. M." The capstan of the vessel was
a stand for the baptismal font, and was
ly decorated with flowers. The water in
t was from the River of Jordan, Holy
The Rev. Dr. Lambert, of St. John's
, Charlestown, conducted the services,
, and Mrs. Joseph Peace, of Baltimore,
as sponsors. After the ceremony the
feet were placed in earth brought from
nd, the birthplace of the mother. Mrs.
as in mourning for her mother. The
as heard on the ship and has never been
Capt. Miller leaves soon to take charge
Tennessee.

The Work of Dreams.

e Peckham, of Oswego, N. Y., a few days
piped to take down some testoons from
ls of the Free Methodist Chapel. The
spending them could not be reached, as
re fourteen feet from the floor, and no
was at hand. When Mr. Peckham went
at night he was quite worried as to how
ills could be got out. He went to bed as
but when he awoke next morning he
himself standing in Hope Chapel with
wo pounds of nails lying on the floor,
e had pulled from the ceiling, having got
rome at the Job in the night. He has no
w he got at the nails unless he took the
vered for seats and piled them up on top
other till he could reach them; if so, he
he seats back where they were before he

dle Treatment of a Snake Bite.
San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

ndlum, the idiot confined in the County
Labor Poor House, was bitten by a rat-
last Saturday on the forefinger of the
, the fangs penetrating both sides of
r. About three minutes after the bite
cted Mrs. Symington, wife of the Super-
nt, split the finger on both sides with a
, poured a small quantity of powder into
, and set fire to it. She then applied
, and also gave ammonia and whisky
until the man became drunk. This
ey brave act for a lady to do, and it
e poor man's life. On Sunday the arm
d were swollen three times the natural
yesterday the swelling had all gone
d Ludlam is now all right again. The
s killed and four rattles were taken off

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,

BROKERS,

No. 130 La Salle-st., Chicago,
No. 17 New-st., New York.

Connected by special wire direct from office to office.
Strictly a commission house.
Every facility for prompt and careful execution of orders, with thorough security.
Special attention given to furnishing information to investment buyers.
No charge for telegraphing.

J. T. Lester & Co.,

STOCKS--GRAIN--COTTON.

All Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Cotton futures on the New York Cotton Exchange.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold in the Chicago market.

25 & 27 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Chicago.

JNO. T. LESTER,
Member New York Stock and Cotton Exchanges.
CHAS. SCHWARTZ,
SAMUEL W. ALLERTON, Special.
Leased Wire—SCRANTON & WILLARD,
72 Broadway, and 13 New-st.
DIRECT AND PRIVATE WIRE from our office to the office of Scranton & Willard, opposite Stock Exchange.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN,

BANKER,

REMOVED TO HIS NEW OFFICE,

No. 93 Dearborn-st.,

NEAR WASHINGTON, CHICAGO,

Where he will continue to transact a general banking business.
Foreign Exchange sold and Letters of Credit issued to importers and travelers in Europe.
Government Securities and City and County Bonds always on hand and for sale.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN,
93 DEARBORN-ST.

THE

Chicago National Bank

Southwest Corner of Dearborn & Madison Streets.

DIRECTORS:

J. M. ADSIT, LEVI ROSENFELD,
P. MADLENER, J. R. WALSH.
ADOLPH LOEB, H. H. NASH,
ANDREW McNALLY,
OFFICERS:
J. R. WALSH, Pres't.
J. M. ADSIT, Vice-Pres't.
H. H. NASH, Cashier.
J. M. ADSIT, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and others respectfully solicited. The banking business of Mr. J. M. Adsit, established in Chicago more than thirty years ago, has been transferred to this Bank.

SUPER CENT, FREE OF TAXES,

GUARANTEED BY
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
NORTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH STOCK
FOR SALE BY
WM. T. BAKER & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
1 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHICAGO.
Exclusive Private Wire to New York.

A. W. Dimock & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

4 La Salle-st., CHICAGO. 7 Exchange Court, NEW YORK.

Buy and sell all classes of Stocks and Bonds on commission for cash or on margin.
We direct from our offices.
Special attention given to those seeking investments.

Edward L. Brewster

104 WASHINGTON-ST.,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

Stocks and Bonds handled on commission.
Careful attention given to investments.
All good Local Securities bought and sold.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY,

Northeast Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Receives savings deposits and allows interest on same subject to the rules of the bank.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at current rates.
P. E. STANLEY,
Unity Building, 75 Dearborn-st.

STOCKS!

FLEMING & LARY, Bankers & Brokers,
57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Stocks carried on from 3 to 10 per cent margin.
Telegraphic orders executed satisfactorily. All Unlisted Securities a dealt in.
Daily quotations sent daily on application.
W. G. FLEMING. GEO. H. LARY.
Member New York Stock Exchange.

$25 to $25,000

Judiciously in Grain Dealing yields large profits. For pamphlet and electric-pen reports write to W. T. HALE & CO., Brokers, 120 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1859

A. M. WRIGHT & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

14 & 25 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Receivers and Shippers.

GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought and sold for future delivery or carried on margins.

BUSINESS.

Lake Shore Weak Again, but the Rest of the Market Ruled Steady.

Attempt to Create a Boom in New York, Chicago & St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

The Produce Markets Very Irregular—Grain Advanced but Fell Back—Hog Products Firmer.

The April Wheat Deal Closed at $1.42—A Trade Involving Some Thirty Million Bushels.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were steady but very dull at the opening. An attempt was made to depress Lake Shore below par in order to win heavy bets, but the price, though weak, did not yield so far. Lake Shore sold at the lowest figure it has reached in two years, but the rest of the market was steadier than would have been expected. Acute and perhaps accurate observers think they see indications that Mr. Vanderbilt is selling his Lake Shore and New York Central as rapidly as the market will absorb them, and is getting himself into a position to use the Lake Shore Road without expense to himself as a club with which to fight the new road—the New York, Chicago & St. Louis. During the last fiscal year the number of stockholders of the New York Central has increased from 4,450 to 5,674. Mr. Vanderbilt is reported to be now the owner of $76,000,000 of 4 per cents, a great increase on his holdings of a year ago. At the same time that these intimations are given of sales of Lake Shore, preliminary to a contest with its rival, evident efforts are being made to market the stock of the latter company. Its securities have just been listed on the New York Stock Exchange and will be listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Points are liberally given out that they are good things to buy. The common stock of the road, selling at about 15, is worth nothing as collateral, and brokers do not wish to buy it on any margins. Its preferred stock is selling at 33; the preference is for 7 per cent dividends if they are earned. The first mortgage bonds are selling at about 88. The syndicate who are building the road made their payment at the rate of $13,333 cash for $10,000 in first mortgage bonds, $30,000 of preferred stock, and $30,000 of common stock. This gives $80,000 of paper for $13,333 of cash, and the paper if it could be sold at the above prices would be worth $18,400. As far as can be learned there is very little disposition on the part of the public to buy the securities. To buy into a railroad war seems no more attractive to the investor than to buy into a lawsuit. The road is bonded for $15,000,000, the preferred stock amounts to $23,000,000, and the common to $28,000,000. This is a total of $66,000,000 of paper against 520 miles of road, or $130,000 a mile. At the ruling quotations the securities are selling at $47,000 a mile for what certainly has not cost more than $25,000. Hence if the syndicate can create a market even at these prices they will make at least $18,000,000 out of their construction enterprise. But there are indications that they have come into the stock market a little late, and that they are launching their securities on an ebbing and not a rising tide. Their antagonist, the Lake Shore Road, is papered for about $87,000 a mile, and all its stocks and bonds are selling at this moment above par. But when the new road is finished, neither it nor the Lake Shore will be worth as much as if the other road did not exist. The bears in Lake Shore are not bulls on New York, Chicago & St. Louis, and believe that the causes which will, as they think, carry Lake Shore to 90 will not add anything to the value of the stocks and bonds of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Road.

After the appearance of the bank statement the stock market grew a little better, and closed dull but firm.

Foreign exchange remains firm and gold shipments are expected on account of the decrease in produce exports.

Some outside quotations were: Oregon Improvement bonds, 88@85½; Oregon Improvement stock, 67@70; Mutual Union stock, 24½@25; Mutual Union bonds, 78@78½; Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, 138@140; Oregon & Transcontinental, 70½@71; American Cable Construction Company, 24 premium; North River Construction Company, 92@95; New York, Chicago & St. Louis firsts, unlisted, 78½@78; Tennessee bonds, 55½@56¼.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks:

Stocks.	High-est price of 1881.	Open-ing	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Alton	156	130¾	138¾	130¾	132¾
Canada Southern	67¾	63	65¾	63¼	65¼
Chi. Burl. & Quincy	167¾	139	139	138	138
Central Pacific	107¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
C. St. L. & N. O.	76	70	70	70	70
C., C. C. & I.	101¾	70¾	70¾	69	69
Del. & Hudson	118¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Del., Lack. & W.	151	117¾	118¾	117¾	118
Denver & Rio G.	113¾	61	61	61	61
East Tenn. & Ga.	21	11	11¼	11	11¼
Erie	53¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Illinois Central	149¾	139¾	139¾	138¾	139¼
Kansas & Texas	25	24	24	24	24
Lake Erie & W.	29¾	20	20¼	20	20¼
Lake Shore	131¾	101¾	101¾	100¾	100¾
Louisville & Nash.	110¾	77¾	77¾	74¾	74¾
Met. "L" bonds		101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼
Michigan Central	125¾	98¾	98¾	97¾	98
Missouri Pacific	103¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Mobile & Ohio	28	24	24	24	24
New Jersey Central	70¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
New York Central	152	126¾	126¾	125	125¾
Norfolk & W.	70	56	56	56	56
Northern Pacific	39	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Northern Pacific pf.	69¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Northwestern	136	128¾	128¾	127	128
Ohio Central	6¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Ohio & Mississippi	37	33¾	35	33¾	35
Omaha	61	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Do pref	103¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Ontario & Western	30¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Oregon Transcon.	71	71	71	71	71
Pacific Mail	57¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Peoria, D. & E.	31	29	29	29	29
Reading	174¾	160¾	160¾	160¾	160¾
Richmond & Dan.	117	110	110	110	110
Rock Island	140¾	127¼	128¾	127¼	128¼
St. Paul	120¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Terre Haute	71¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pref	103¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Texas Pacific	29¾	28¾	29	28¾	29
Union Pacific	131¾	111¾	111¾	111	111¾
Wab., St. L. & P.	66	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pref	166¾	51¾	51¾	51	51¾
Western Union	92	81¾	82¾	81¾	81¾

Government bonds were unchanged. Quotations in Chicago were 109¾ and 110¾ for 3.65s; 101¼ and 101¾ for the extended 6s; 101¼ and 102¾ for the extended 5s; 120¾ and 121¼ for the 4s; 116 and 116¼ for the 4½s.

Foreign exchange was strong at shipping rates. Sterling posted rates were 488 and 490½, actual 487½ and 490, and documentary rates 485 @485¼.

Chicago bank clearings were $7,346,500. Loans were easy at 5@7 per cent. New York exchange sold between banks at 75@80c per $1,000 premium.

The Corn Exchange Bank will be found hereafter in its new quarters in the Merchants' Building, No. 94 La Salle street. Its room in the Chamber of Commerce building will be occupied by George C. Walker & Co.

Chicago bank clearings for the week are reported as follows by Manager W. S. Smith, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 7,354,780	$ 919,081
Tuesday	6,120,001	783,647
Wednesday	6,337,112	886,957
Thursday	6,267,427	880,825
Friday	6,240,037	776,003
Saturday	7,556,303	1,121,887
Total	$39,171,203	$4,902,970
Corresponding week last year	34,585,676	7,465,903

Total clearings for April, 1882, $183,783,594.37; for April, 1881, $135,592,040.42.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Government unchanged.

Railroad bonds somewhat irregular, but mainly firm.

State securities generally lower.

Speculation in stocks today has been the dullest for months. The market closed irregular, and generally ⅛@1% below yesterday's final sales, the Vanderbilt shares, excepting Michigan Central, showing most depression. Coal stocks were rather feverish pending the trade with the Jersey Central contest, to be decided Monday next. Transactions 100,000 shares, including:

Lackawanna	9,000	New York Central	8,000
Denver	11,000	Northern Pacific	3,000
Erie	6,400	Pacific Mail	3,000
Kansas & Texas	2,000	Reading	5,000
Lake Shore	30,000	St. Paul	4,000
Louisville & Nashv'e	5,000	St. Paul & Omaha	5,000
Michigan Central	3,000	Texas Pacific	13,000
Missouri Pacific	4,000	Wabash Pacific	7,000
Northwestern	5,000	Western Union	10,000
New Jersey Central	7,000		

Money 2¼@6, closing at 3@4. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange steady at 487; demand, 489¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

6s	103½	4s	121
6s	122½	Pacific 6s of 1905	132
5s	102½		

BONDS.

Central Pacific	113¾	Union Pacific pfd	117
Erie seconds	90¾	U. P. land-grant	119¾
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre	104	U. P. sinking-fund	119¾
Louisiana consols	107¾	Virginia 6s	39
Missouri 6s	111¾	Virginia consols	42¾
New Jersey 6s	119	Virginia deferred	14
St. P. & S. G. firsts	110¾	Tex. Pac. land-grants	93
Tennessee 6s	90¾	Tex. R&G Grand Div.	81¾
Tennessee new	89¾		

STOCKS.

Adams	141	Do preferred	178
Alton & Terre Haute	132	Northwestern	129¾
Do preferred	154	Do preferred	150¾
American	109¾	New York Central	125½
B., C. R. & N.	79	Ohio Central	14
Canada Southern	65¾	Ohio & Mississippi	35¾
C. & A.	120	Do preferred	100
Central Pacific	89¾	Ontario & Western	25¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	21	Pacific Mail	49¾
Do first preferred	16	Panama	196
Do second preferred	12½	P., D. & E.	29¾
Chicago & Alton	134	Pittsburg	156
Do preferred	150	Reading	160¾
C., B. & Q.	139¾	Rock Island	128
C., C. C. & I.	70	St. L. & S. F.	33
Cin., San. & Clev.	39	Do preferred	70¾
Clev. & Col.	90	Do first preferred	89
Delaware & Hudson	119	St. Paul	111¾
Del., Lack. & W.	118¾	Do preferred	134
Denver & Rio G.	61¾	St. Paul M. & M.	149
Erie	43¾	St. Paul & Omaha	36¾
Do preferred	78¾	Do preferred	100
Ft. Wayne	150	Texas Pacific	30¾
Hannibal & Jos.	40	Union Pacific	111¾
Do preferred	80½	United States	74¾
Harlem	199	Wabash, St. L. & P.	26¾
Houston & Texas	25	Do preferred	51¾
Illinois Central	139¾	Fargo	120
L. S. & W.	89¾	Western Union	81¾
Lake Shore	101¾	Kansas & Texas	24
Louisville & Nash.	77¾	Do preferred	70¾
L. N. A. & C. (off'd)	55	Carbon	78
M. & C. first pref.	109	Central Pacific	88¾
Do second pref.	93¾	Edison	93
Mem. & Charleston	50½	Excelsior	26
Michigan Central	98¾	Homestake	16
Missouri Pacific	93¾	Little Pittsburg	17¾
Mobile & Ohio	24	Ontario	35
Morris & Essex	138¾	Quicksilver	11¾
Nashville & Chat.	61¾	Do preferred	58
New Jersey Central	69¾	Silver Cliff	17
Norfolk & Western	56	Standard	130
Northern Pacific	30¾	Stanford	13
Do preferred	57¾	Robinson	28
Northwestern	128¾	South Pacific	75

BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 29.—Stocks closed:

Water Power	4½	Eastern R. R.	39¾
Boston Land	7	F. & P. M.	25
A. & P. L. & G.	111	Flint & P. M.	47¾
A. T. & S. F.	53¾	Old Colony	138¾
Eastern R.R.	107	Rutland pfd	34
C., B. & Q.	139¾	Wisconsin Central	19¾
Boston & Albany	170	Flint & P. M. P. pfd.	69½
Bos. & Maine	141	Oceola	5¾
Cin. B. & Q.	124¾	Huron	1¾
Clin., S. & C.	34		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 29—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 101 11-16.

Illinois Central, 138½; Pennsylvania Central, 60; New York Central, 129¾; Erie, 30½; Reading, 20½.

PARIS, April 29.—Rentes, 83f 90c.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mining stocks very dull with the exception of Robinson, which sold from 320 to 280, closing at 285. South Pacific dull at 77 to 75. State Lines Nos. 2 and 3, 35 and 37, and Chrysolite 480 and 475. Sales of the day 198,320 shares; total for the week, 1,397,675. The total bullion receipts at New York for the week from the mines $191,840.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	2¾	Mono	1¾
Bechtel	8-16	Noonday	1
Best & Belcher	3	Northern Belle	1
Bodie	9⅝	Ophir	6¾
Bulwer		Overman	
Builion	2	Potosi	31-32
Challenge	27	Savage	1¾
Crown Point	11-16	Sierra Nevada	3
Confidence	2¾	Sierra Nev.	1¾
Gould & Curry	2¾	Union Con.	14¾
Hale & Norcross	1¾	Wales	1
Martin White	1	Yellow Jacket	3¾
Mexican	8	Scorpion	1

BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 29.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Mining Co.	2	Pewabic	11¾
Calumet & Hecla	327	Quincy	110
Catalpa	8	Ridge	1¾
Franklin	15	Silver Islet	15

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

Articles.	Receipts. 1882.	Receipts. 1881.	Shipments. 1882.	Shipments. 1881.
Flour, brls	7,428	17,158	8,977	14,290
Wheat, bu	19,786	28,300	62,000	1,000
Corn, bu	194,986	162,516	247,434	543,013
Oats, bu	42,112	122,841	44,300	57,240
Rye, bu	1,027	1,005	2,000	2,000
Barley, bu	27,835	3,900	12,970	3,000
Grass seed, lbs	217,749	216,630	154,228	276,934
Flaxseed, lbs	336,150	238,140	60,000	1,246,000
Broom-corn, lbs			14,677	109,109
Cured meats, lbs	196,960	151,900	2,134,944	1,026,707
Beef, lbs			15	45
Beef, brls	59	251	1,257	1,284
Pork, brls	321,880	153,810	694,520	665,300
Lard, lbs	26,180	84,810	9,620	215,500
Tallow, lbs	116,466	282,185	113,455	156,518
Butter, lbs				
Dressed hogs, No	23,918	20,547	19,871	2,221
Live hogs, No	1,770	6,067	6,000	3,000
Cattle, No	1,912	1,264	673	3,000
Sheep, No	150,515	188,800	101,220	125,150
Hides, lbs			107	
Highwines, brls	7,427	40,300	60,100	9,500
Wool, lbs	9,619	14,907	5,474	1,716
Potatoes, bu	3,000	4,500	284	3,284
Hay, tons	103	61	51	1,407
Lumber, m'f'eet	9,469	3,198	2,547	3,465
Shingles, m	1,446	1,446	1,718	1,447
Salt, brls	8,619	1,349	2,033	1,407
Eggs, pkgs	1,665	1,224	365	500
Cheese, lbs	12,964	1,645	1,000	2,000
Green apples, brls		202	65	200

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 2 cars winter wheat, 44 cars No. 2 spring, 13 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected (64 wheat); 171 cars No. 2 corn, 85 cars high mixed, 172 cars rejected, 78 cars other grades (486 corn); 22 cars No. 2 white, mixed oats, 37 cars low grades (59 oats); 10 cars No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected do; 18,000 bu No. 1 barley, 12 cars No. 3 do, 24 cars low grades do. Total (657 cars), 345,000 bu. Inspected out: 16,684 bu wheat, 235,672 bu corn, 5,082 bu oats, 1,674 bu barley.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during last week:

	April 29, 1882.	April 22, 1882.	April 30, 1881.
Flour, brls	44,675	43,930	140,454
Wheat, bu	76,400	92,550	191,321
Corn, bu	1,275,522	730,800	852,000
Oats, bu	402,225	422,225	407,000
Rye, bu	21,186	14,719	17,000
Barley, bu	104,923	169,635	51,132
Dressed hogs, No		163	147

The corresponding shipments were:

	April 29, 1882.	April 22, 1882.	April 30, 1881.
Flour, brls	48,000	41,546	59,000
Wheat, bu	218,000	261,248	350,000
Corn, bu	1,550,657	1,476,381	1,184,000
Oats, bu	462,732	404,726	322,000
Rye, bu	25,503	56,920	22,000
Barley, bu	90,814	51,745	45,000
Dressed hogs, No		20,000	20,000

The leading produce markets were moderately active Saturday, and covered a rather wide range of tone. Wheat was higher in sympathy with reports of a better demand in England for the Continent and hints that the supplies from Russia and India are much less than was expected by British traders. The boys also expected that the wheat clique would push up the long futures in support of the April deal, and were free sellers towards the close when they found out their mistake. Corn was active and higher, with a good demand by May shorts and by shippers, with some inquiry for investment in the longer futures. The market weakened later with the cry "Hobbs is out of it." Provisions moved up and partly back again, in response to the grain markets, being generally strong, with not much doing. Oats advanced 1c for June, and were relatively steady. Rye was materially lower. Mess pork closed steady, at $18.25@18.27½ for June and $18.45@18.47½ for July. Lard closed 5c higher, at $11.12½@11.15 seller May and $11.27½@11.30 for June. Short ribs closed 7½c higher, at $10.17½@10.20 for June. Wheat closed ½c lower on futures, at $1.42 bid for April and $1.39¾@1.39¾ for June. Corn closed ¼c lower, at 71¾c bid for April and 71¼@71½c May. Oats closed ½@¾c higher, at 52¾@52¾c for May, 51½@51½c for June, and 45¼@45½c for July. Rye closed 2c lower at 83c for cash, seller the month, and May, with July nominally at 76c. Barley was nominally $1.08 for No. 2 in store, and 95c for No. 3, with no sales. Samples were a trifle easier. Hogs were active and strong at $6.75@7.80 for light and at $6.75@7.65 for heavy. Cattle were quiet at $3.50@7.85. The receipts for the week were 24,600 cattle, 121,600 hogs, and 11,800 sheep.

The movement in dry goods was on a fairly liberal scale, and the prevalent feeling was again firm. The active season is now about past, but business is expected to be good for some weeks yet. Boots and shoes were quoted quiet, with prices about steady. In the grocery market nothing new was developed beyond an increased firmness in sugars. Trade is progressing satisfactorily, and the tenor of prices is steady. Dried fruits were ordered with fair liberality, and averaged steady. Fish were firm and unchanged. The market for dairy products continues in an unsettled state. Butter is firmer than a few days ago, the demand having improved and the receipts continuing moderate. Sales of creamery were at 24@25c, and of common to choice dairy at 18@25c. There were no changes in prices of oils. Leather, bagging, coal, and pig-iron were also quoted as before.

Broom-corn was in fair request and steady at quotations. Green fruits were moving fairly, without special change either in quality, supply, or price. Eggs were steady at 14½@15c per dozen for fresh. Hides were reported dull and weak, with hardly movement enough to establish quotations. Grease and tallow are in light demand and steady, the supply of both being liberal. Metals and tinners' ware continue active and firm for all descriptions at prices ruling for the past month. The potato market is firm for the better grades, the more common kinds selling at very low figures. Wool is quiet and steady. Seeds were steady, with light offerings, timothy being quotable at $2.15@2.18 for strictly prime, clover-seed at $4.30@4.50 for prime to choice, and flaxseed at $1.35@1.40 for good to choice, with very little of the latter on the market; Hungarian was firm at 90@93c. Hay was in light receipt and firmer for the better grades, which sold at an advance over the prices of the day previous.

Lake freights were fairly active and steady, corn to Buffalo paying 3½c and wheat 2½c. The engagements aggregated 240,000 bu corn and 40,000 bu wheat.

Rail freights were reported steady on the basis of 25c per 100 lbs of grain and 30c on provisions from Chicago to New York. Through to Liverpool was quoted firmer at 23½c, but with little doing.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 78,000 bu. The shipments from the same ports were reported at 148,000 bu. The shipments reported from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore were 123,000 bu.

O. F. Lindman, of this city, telegraphs from San Francisco: "California wheat will not be more than half a crop."

A car-load of new wheat from Arkansas arrived in St. Louis saturday, and found a buyer at $4.50 per bu.

A dispatch from Fargo, D. T., says: "Seeding not general yet. About same as last year, which is very late."

For overplus lard, delivered on May contracts, the settlement price has been fixed at $11.15.

It is proposed to offer the coming week another amendment to the rules of the Board of Trade. It is to the effect that shoepegs may be delivered on contracts calling for No. 2 oats. The manufacture of shoepegs is a legitimate industry, and ought to be encouraged, while they do not meet with any demand here as compared with oats, and cost more to produce them. To make the amendment

REAL ESTATE.

Transactions Greater in Number in April than in Any Previous Month Since 1873.

Values Not Large, and Agents Are Working Harder for Less Pay.

The Project for a South Shore Watering Place in Good Shape.

A Powerful Syndicate Buying Land and Making Plans for a Grand Lake Side Hotel.

Building in New York Not Checked by the High Price of Material and Wages.

Real Estate Active in a Retail Way.

The fact that the transfers for April are larger in number than for any month since 1873, but that the amount of values is not as great as it has been in some preceding months, fully describe the condition of the real-estate market. A leading agent said in giving his recent experience that, while he and all his assistants were worked to the verge of exhaustion, his commission account was not as large as in April, 1881. He had done ten times as much work, and had received less for it. Then there were sales of valuable pieces of inside property; now the activity was all in lots and low-priced dwelling-houses. People of moderate means are buying lots and homes. A great mass of purchasers has begun to move.

A conspicuous feature of the real-estate market is the absence of booms. Some enterprises that promised brilliant things a few months ago are languishing and seem likely to die. Other new ones are being got ready for public favor.

The recent heavy purchases of acre property at South Chicago, in the vicinity of Clark's Point, and including the Westfall Subdivision, are preliminary to the establishment of what has so often been talked about—a watering-place for Chicago. The new track to South Chicago, now being laid by the Illinois Central, will be finished this summer, and will bring this whole district into easy connection with the city. A line of steamers will be run to Clark's Point, where there is a pier and a good landing place. An architect has been sent East to study the best models of watering-place hotels. The plan is to erect a handsome house which will cost at least $250,000, and will be connected directly with the Illinois Central, so that visitors may be carried from the city to the hotel. Those who prefer to drive can reach the point in an hour and a half. The beach and all the grounds have great natural advantages for such a resort. Its attractions will be hightened by the nearness of the South Parks. Some of our leading citizens have taken hold of this enterprise, and there is a fair prospect that it last it will be carried out.

A bonus of $150,000 was offered the managers of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Road by a delegation from Fort Wayne last week if the company would establish its new car-works in that city. President Cummings, who has repeatedly stated that the works would be placed at South Chicago, now says the question of location will not be determined for some time.

A site at South Chicago is being looked for by the Suspension Car-Truck Manufacturing Company of New York, which proposes to start a Western branch with a capital of $200,000.

Mr. S. E. Gross has bought five acres at the northwest corner of Lincoln avenue and Diversey street for $19,000; five acres at the northwest corner of Rockwell and Waubansia streets for $12,000; and seventeen lots, corner of Bloomingdale road and Fairfield avenue, for $4,350. The acre tracts he will at once subdivide and improve with trees, sidewalks, etc., and add them to his list of subdivisions in and around the city. He reports sales of lots as active.

Joseph B. Chandler has sold for M. W. Moulton to D. D. Owen thirty-three lots at the corner of South Park avenue and Seventy-seventh street, near Grand Crossing, for $4,000 and taken of 1881; ten acres in W. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 9, 37, 14, near South Chicago, to Charles C. Ramsey for $700 per acre; fifty feet in Groveland Park for L. J. Perry to Messrs. Border & Selleck for $5,500. They buy with the intention of erecting a couple of homes thereon this summer.

The Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company sold to Capt. Charles H. Nix the South Chicago Hotel property for $35,000 cash.

Frank P. Whipple has sold house and lot Butterfield street, corner Thirtieth, for $2,500; house and lot Butterfield street, corner Twenty-seventh, for $4,600; house and lot South Dearborn street, near Thirty-sixth, for $2,300; lot on Dearborn street, near Thirty-fifth, for $1,150; lot on Butterfield street, near Twenty-ninth, for $800; lot on Portland avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, $650.

In the sales of the week were some on Michigan avenue that show an advance in values. Among them were seventy-five feet between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, east front, $425 per foot; 120 feet located north of Thirtieth street sold to a Mr. Kent at $475 per foot; fifty-seven feet located north of Twenty-eighth street, west front, $350 per front foot, for which $400 is now asked from a would-be purchaser, while $500 per foot is being asked for property directly opposit, on account of its advantage of having an east front.

The northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Eldredge court has been sold—40x160—to Mr. C. L. Willoughby for $22,500.

S. D. Babcock purchased 24x100 feet on North Clark street, near Illinois, for $21,000.

B. P. Hutchison sold 25x100 feet on Fourth avenue, north of Van Buren street, for $11,875.

O. F. Keith has bought of the Fidelity Savings Bank ninety-nine feet on Grand boulevard and ninety-nine feet on Calumet avenue, for $11,500.

James Van Inwagen has bought 170x109 feet on Twenty-sixth street, southwest corner of Indiana avenue, for $31,000.

Potter Palmer has bought 204x150 feet on the Grand boulevard, southwest corner of Forty-third, $24,900.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. have sold 76 feet on Dearborn avenue, south of Delaware place, $17,500; 90x76 feet, northwest corner Huron and State, $20,000; 25 feet on Maple east of Dearborn, $4,400; 23 feet on State south of Van Buren with building, $22,500; 22x100 feet on West Madison, east of Ogden avenue, $233 per foot; 71 feet, northwest corner Chicago avenue and Cass, $11,200; house and lot, Adams street, near Ladin, $12,500; 15 acres near Pullman, $18,000; south side of River street, 150 feet, north of South Water, $25,000; 90x150 feet, southwest corner of Hyde Park avenue and Sixty-third street, with house, $5,000; 22x80 feet on Milwaukee avenue, near Indiana street, with brick house, $6,000; house and lot, Morgan, near Harrison, $4,600; 100x170 feet on Deming court, $4,000; 75x 90 feet on Diversy avenue, near Halsted, $3,000; 50x120 feet, Chicago avenue, near Wood, $2,200; 2½ acres on northwest corner Chicago avenue and Hoyne, $12,500; 48 feet on Taylor, near Centre avenue, $2,800; 2 houses and lots, Ashland avenue, near Fulton, $8,000; 1913 Michigan avenue, $19,000.

B. A. Ulrich has sold four acres at South Chicago in Township 37, Range 14, to A. B. Meeker for $800 an acre.

J. C. Magill & Co. have made the following sales: No. 330 Park avenue, near Leavitt street, octagon marble-front house and thirty-foot lot, for $6,750; the house and lot No. 579 Division street, $7,400; No. 4306 Langley avenue, two-story and basement brick house, with lot, $5,000; and a lot on Talman avenue, near Fulton street, for $550.

T. B. Boyd sold for Mrs. Mary E. Sands to Abraham Knisely No. 421 West Monroe street, a twelve-room modern dwelling and lot 20x118 to alley, for $7,500; for the Rev. S. McChesney, of Burlington, Ia., to Miss Marina B. Keta, modern eleven-room brick dwelling, barn, and lot, 30½x125, No. 130 Park avenue, for $7,200.

W. P. Larkin has sold property at Humboldt Park and Garfield as follows: Nine lots for $4,750; one house and two lots for $3,500.

Ira Brown sold seven lots at La Grange to A. M. Clarke for $1,400; one lot at La Grange to Phelix Valn, $200; four lots at La Grange C. Slater, $800; four lots in Glencoe to J. Cades, $400; four lots in Glencoe to Christian Olsen, $400; two lots in Glencoe to T. A. Groven, $200; one lot and cottage to C. H. Lyon, $1,000.

In the number of transactions April has been the most active month since the panic. Following is a comparison of monthly transactions, not including in the total for April the transfers which may be made today:

	No.	Consideration.
April, 1882	1,168	$ 4,993,155
March, 1882	1,160	5,165,861
April, 1881	1,026	4,104,982
March, 1881	874	4,010,392
Four months in 1882	4,021	17,545,638
Four months in 1881	3,189	15,887,230
Four months in 1880	2,610	12,690,730
Entire year 1875	4,078	16,648,024

Among the building-permits issued yesterday was one to John Zell, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 51 Samuel street, to cost $2,500; one to F. H. Behmeyer, to erect a five-story warehouse, 60 by 100 feet, Nos. 306 to 310 Michigan street, to cost $20,000; one to George A. Seaverns, to erect a four-story building for stores and flats, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second, to cost $20,000; one to the same, to erect five three-story stores and flats, 200 by 60 feet, Twenty-second street, near Wabash avenue, to cost $40,000; and one to S. H. Wheeler, to erect a five-story building for flats, corner of Rush and Ohio streets, to cost $90,000.

Real-Estate Loans.

Real-estate loans in Chicago, on account of the comparatively small amount of building going on, are dull. Money is offered freely in large amounts at 5 per cent. In New York private lenders are offering unlimited amounts of money on real-estate mortgages at 4½ per cent, and they can furnish almost any amount at that rate. If this is local capital, and, therefore, subject to the 2 38-100 per cent personal-property tax, it only leaves the lenders of the money about 2 per cent net. The probability, however, is that it is largely, if not wholly, capital from other adjoining States, where the owners evade the personal-property tax in their own localities. It is one of the anomalies of the real-estate loan market in New York that while private capitalists are offering money at 4½ per cent on mortgages, and evading the law and their consciences to get it, the great life-insurance companies and savings banks declare they can readily get six per cent for all they desire to put out on real estate. They explain the difference by saying that it is well understood that any money borrowed of them need not be paid at maturity of the loan, but can run as long as the borrower desires to keep it, provided the market value of the property does not depreciate below double the amount of the loan. This, in fact, is probably the greatest agency in keeping up the prices of real estate in this city. The New York State life-insurance companies are prohibited by law from loaning any of their funds outside of a certain radius of the city hall, except in the State of New York. The great bulk of their loans are really within a radius of five or six miles from the city-hall. The concentration of their enormous revenues—collected in all parts of the United States—upon the property of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City necessarily has the effect to keep prices of real estate much higher than they would be otherwise.

Sales and Building in New York.

At the New York Exchange there was a fair volume of business last week, and prices have in some instances exceeded the expectations of the sellers of the property. For all well-located property there is a ready market at good prices. One large auction sale of thirty houses in Brooklyn on Wednesday, amounting in the aggregate to $170,085, did not realize such satisfactory prices; and still another, of six lots, on One Hundred and Fifty-second street, west of the boulevard, for an aggregate of $5,400, was made at low prices.

Building in New York is very active. Plans were filed one day last week for thirty new houses at an estimated cost of $400,000. With one exception they were all intended for private residences, and about one-half are on the apartment plan. The sites are for the most part on the upper portion of the island, which the elevated railroads have made so accessible. Until very recently a large section of this section was a wilderness, but at the present rate of progress there will be scarcely a desirable lot vacant there ten years hence. In first three months of the year the Building Department granted 590 permits for buildings, and since that date about fifty more (not yet registered) have been granted.

OF THE REGISTERED PERMITS,

167 are for flats, varying in price from $6,000 to $80,000 each; 171 for dwellings, bricks, brown stone and brick, and frame, costing all the way from $2,500 to $200,000 each; eighty-seven for tenements, thirty-five for stables, twenty-seven for factories, including a big brewery; twenty-six for first-class stores, valued at from $8,000 to $60,000 each, and a large number of other valuable buildings for business purposes. Harlem takes the lead in the building of dwellings. The demand for flats is so great in many parts of the city that most of the new buildings are fully rented to eligible tenants long before the paint on them is dry.

A marked change in the attitude of landlords in New York is noted by the *Times* of that city. Where landlords have gone to extremes and stood resolutely immovable in their demands for advanced rents, a rather disastrous result has been chronicled. The tenants themselves in many such cases have unexpectedly shown an equal amount of resolution and determined will, and have vacated the presence, leaving the landlord, upset in his calculations, with unrented property on his hands. Attention has been called to the fact that such owners are very glad to rent at former rates and are convinced that they made a mistake in pushing the rent question too far. While the market is firm, it is still not strong enough to induce tenants to yield to any exhorbitant demand for increased rents. The situation has not been quite like this in Chicago. Building has not been as active here as in New York, and there has been and is an actual scarcity of houses. Rents have risen more on low-priced than on high-priced tenements.

A Great Sewerage Enterprise.

Boston has undertaken a great sewerage enterprise to drain the new and fashionable back bay quarter. The sum of $2,396,960.68 has been spent already, $1,356,039.33 more has been appropriated, and a further sum of $1,500,000 will be needed to complete it. About eleven miles of main and branch intercepting sewers have up to this time been completed and connected with the pumping-station on the shore just south of the peninsula of South Boston; enormous engines, pumps, and tanks have been erected at that point, at an expense which it was estimated would be $350,000, but which will very probably amount to $900,000. From this pumping-station a tunnel 7,000 feet long is nearly completed under the bottom of Dorchester Bay to Moon Island, where a reservoir covering an area of four and a half acres is rapidly approaching completion. At this point, it is hardly necessary to say, the sewage is to be emptied into the outer harbor at appropriate stages of the tide.

CARELESS DRIVING.

Some Interesting Figures from the Police Reports—Pedestrians Seem to Have No Rights Which Drivers Are Bound to Respect.

In a large city where thousands and hundreds of thousands of people are congregated there must necessarily be thousands who are sufficiently wealthy or whose business demands that they furnish locomotion for themselves or their goods by means of horses and vehicles. Of these thousands there are quite as necessarily hundreds who are not capable of driving a horse, and hence it follows that in any large city there must be many people who suffer by the carelessness, ignorance, or positive incapacity of the drivers of horses and vehicles. Many limbs are broken and several lives are lost by reckless or careless driving every year in Chicago, and to find out to what extent this evil prevails would be a study as interesting as it is instructive. The reporter who was assigned this task had but one recourse, and that was the records of the Police Department, and even there a long and tedious search was necessary to point out the few figures which were collated. The police officers undoubtedly report all the accidents which come under their notice, but it is quite as undoubted a fact that they do not hear of one-half the accidents which happen. Careless and reckless driving is extremely dangerous to the community at large, and, as this can be prevented easily, it follows that the rate of injuries should be chargeable entirely to the offenders themselves or to the municipal authorities who fail to properly punish a person who drives fast is malicious, and he should be punished accordingly.

The reporter in going over the musty record confined his investigations solely to the collisions, runaways, and cases of reckless driving, which, from the tenor of the reports, it appeared might easily have been avoided. Looking back for a year from yesterday, he found that there had been 143 such cases, involving bruises, fractures, broken limbs, and even loss of life. These accidents, commencing May 1, 1881, were distributed as follows: May, 18; June, 15; July, 14; August, 16; September, 15; October, 6; November, 5; December, 17; January, 9; February, 10; March, 4, and April, 13. These figures serve to show that this class of accidents is less frequent in the colder than in the warmer months. Although December, by an exception, looms up with a large average. March has the smallest number, while May stands first on the list, and the fact that there was an unusual number of accidents from heavy trucks, probably used in moving, may explain this fact. Certain it is that in 143 accidents during the past year over 200 people were maimed or killed whose injuries are traceable directly to

CARELESS AND RECKLESS DRIVING.

The classification of the accidents is difficult. The injured people seem to have been largely either children or old ladies whose inexperience or helplessness made them fall easy victims to the reckless drivers. Taking the police reports as a basis, it was found that twenty-two cases were probably fatal, while four were killed outright. The other reports were filled with instances of broken legs, arms, collar-bones, and severe bruises. As to the class of people who seem to have been most careless, the responsibility seems to be divided between busy drivers and expressmen. The latter are evidently the favorites. A perusal of the reports will satisfy any one that the drivers of wagons belonging to the great express companies have much of the blame to shoulder, for it is evident from the police reports that their anxiety to get their loads to the depot on time they distinguish themselves by the most reckless driving, and in every case reported they drove on without stopping to ascertain the extent of the injuries they had inflicted. The injuries from drivers of buggies come first from fast young youths, perhaps partially intoxicated, and secondly from careless drivers who either collide with other vehicles or stationary objects, or else by their criminal carelessness allow their steeds to run away. Thus it may be noted that in the month of May of the eighteen avoidable accidents there were six runaways, where it seemed as if the driver were to blame. In July, with fourteen accidents, one-half were runaways. Many other cases seem to arise from the drunkenness of the driver. The examples of carelessness are chiefly found in cases where incompetent drivers allow their own vehicles to collide with other wagons, inducing runaways or other serious casualties. A few sample cases will illustrate the whole.

Thousands of people have often cursed the tender of the Clark street bridge, but even these would not be glad to learn that about a year ago he was knocked down and severely bruised by a reckless brute, who drove rapidly across the bridge and away before he could be identified. During the same month two reckless youths were driving at a break-neck speed, when, on turning the corner, they were upset, fortunately injuring no one but themselves. A printer was badly injured by a man driving a rig at a furious rate of speed, and it was no wonder, for the rig was stolen and the driver was a thief.

A little Italian boy was instantly killed last June at the corner of Clark and Madison streets. The driver could not get away, and he was arrested, but it could not be learned that he ever was punished. Two unknown boys were driving a heavy milk wagon the following month, when they ran over and instantly killed a baby boy by their carelessness. They ran away, and were never heard of. An old man was fatally injured by a horse and buggy, but the driver escaped, and will be forever unknown.

As to the punishment to be meted out to these reckless and careless drivers, it needs only to be said that the records show eight persons arrested for criminal carelessness during the year under consideration. The arrests were duly made, but

IT DOES NOT APPEAR

that there were any convictions. In the majority of cases the drivers hastened away and were unknown. In only three cases did they appear to have enough interest in their victims to themselves provide for their future comfort and convey them to their homes. That there were no more arrests is not to be wondered at, as police officers cannot be everywhere, and they can rely for information only on the vague information furnished by such witnesses of the accident as they may happen to find. Certain it is that this great and growing evil will never be stopped until every citizen organizes himself into a section of a vigilance committee and forcibly detains every driver who is the cause of an accident until the merits of the case are duly ascertained. This is a duty which all good citizens owe to themselves and to the community, and until they do this they must expect that they or any other pedestrians are liable to be injured by the carelessness of the drunken or reckless drivers of spirited steeds.

SUBURBAN.

Evanston.

The last meeting of the old Board of Trustees and the first meeting of the new one will occur Tuesday evening. Of the old board, three members, Trustees C. T. May, Thomas Lord, and J. C. Allen, hold over for another year; J. J. Parkhurst has been reelected, and C. L. Jenks and H. C. Lunt go out. The new members are C. J. Gilbert and Alexander Drummond. It is altogether likely that Mr. Parkhurst will again be elected President of the board, and that the Attorney and Treasurer of the past year will be continued another term. It is at least curious that the two new members were the avowed and only candidates of the old fire companies; and probably one of the first questions that will come up for the consideration of the board will be that of protection against fire. If the assertions of the partisans and opponents of the old companies go for anything there will be lively times on the board before the question is settled. At least, the presence of these two new members makes it certain that the village will not be left another year wholly without any protection against fire.

The final meeting of the Social Club for the year took place Thursday evening, and was participated in by as large an attendance as has characterized any meeting of the season. The evening was begun with a comedy "Home," having a caste comprised of Messrs. H. C. Allyn, George E. Gooch, L. W. Hoyt, and George S. Lord, and Mrs. H. M. Kidder, Miss Julia Watson, and Miss Bessie Tierna. After the play came dancing, an after-midnight lunch, and then dancing again until past 2 in the morning. Before another season begins there is a prospect that the club will be in a house of its own, fitted up after the most approved club-plans, and combining all the accompaniments of modern club-life.

Evanston begins already to assume its summer appearance as a resort, though the late unusually fresh breezes have had a tendency to retard it. The two hotels, the Avenue House and Frenche's, are engaged for the summer to their full capacity, and had the projected new hotel on the lake shore been built the disappointed inquirers after a summer abode would have insured it a paying business. Heretofore the transient summer residents in the village have come largely from the South, but the greatly increasing number who come this summer from the city shows that the convenience and beauty of Evanston is being appreciated by business men whose engagements will not allow of their being away from their offices any great length of time. Early in the spring it was thought that perhaps the building business was being overdone, but the fact is that the demand for houses now far exceeds the supply. The summer promises well for enjoyments. The new driving park, not for public races, but for pleasure driving solely, the extended and now really beautiful lake-shore drive, the complete boating facilities, and the contemplated summer evening concerts by the military band are sure evidences that what was once a quiet village, whose delights were known to but a few, is becoming a rival of Chicago as a summer resort. Only the advent of warm weather is now needed to set the round of pleasure going.

The Himman essay contest has been set for May 12.

The Senior class has elected the remainder of its class officers: Field Marshal, S. B. Black; Captain of class ball nine, W. A. Dyche; writer of class song, A. G. Briggs.

Jefferson.

Friday night one of a gang of burglars was arrested by Capt. Sweetzer at Montrose station with goods in his possession of the value of some $7,000. Three caboose-cars of the Northwestern line had been broken into, and the goods taken consisted of the clothing, overcoats, money, etc., belonging to the freight conductors and brakemen. This system of thieving had been going on for some time. The man captured gave the name of Michael Featherstone, and yesterday was arraigned before Justice Linscott and held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500. At the examination the property was fully identified and claimed by numerous railroad employés, even to a complete suit worn by the prisoner. Although there was much more property taken which has not yet been recovered it will doubtless be found.

Pullman.

Two accidents occurred at Pullman yesterday. A Swede named Olsen, who was employed on the construction of the water-tower, had a miraculous escape from instant death. He was standing in the shaft at the bottom of the tower when one of the barrows used on the hoisting-machine fell from the top of the tower, a distance of nearly 200 feet, and crushed him to the earth. He was attended by Dr. Rankin, who expresses the opinion that the man's injuries, though serious, are not necessarily fatal. A man named Charles Hansen, employed in the machine-shops at Pullman, had three fingers of his left hand cut off yesterday afternoon by a circular saw.

South Chicago.

The community was intensely excited yesterday by the discovery that a German named Louis Guthman had buried one of his children in the woods near South Chicago. It was supposed to be a case of murder, and the man was at once arrested. Subsequent developments proved, however, that the man was ignorant of the requirements of the law, and had buried his dead child in the woods to save expense. He was released upon his promise to provide proper burial for the body.

ART IN CHICAGO.

Reception and Sale of the Society of Decorative Art.

The reception on Tuesday and Wednesday last of the Chicago Society of Decorative Art was a pronounced success in the matter of attendance, great interest being manifested by the crowds of ladies who thronged the rooms in the many attractive and beautiful objects of house decorations which were placed on exhibition. Those executed by the society have been already described and received a due share of attention, but of course the elaborate and costly pieces of needle-work received from the Society of Decorative Art of New York were much admired and commented upon. Among the many artistic things still on exhibition is a portiere designed by Samuel Coleman and valued at $500. The centre of the curtain is of iridescent silk, upon which is outlined the rising sun and azalea blossoms; above this is a silk fringe upon which is embroidered a conventionalized design of horse-chestnuts and leaves; at the bottom is a band of conventional roses and lilies in crewel work; the whole surrounded by a wide border of plush of terra cotta or crushed strawberry color. This curtain is very subdued in tone, but of such rich textures and careful workmanship that it is quite imposing in appearance. A tablespread of plush in an old English design was very elaborate, as was also a portiere band, designed by Morris and executed in Queen Anne darning in the most elegant shades. A tablespread of myrtle-green satin embroidered in silks in a pattern of seaweeds and corals in natural colors, bordered by a band of plush, and finished with a fringe of coral and green silk, was much admired. There were also many beautiful screens, cushions, and other articles which no mere description can give any adequate idea of, but which should be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. Preussner and Her Pupils.

Mrs. Preussner gave a reception at her studio, No. 66 Park avenue, on Thursday afternoon and evening, upon which occasion she exhibited a great many artistic objects in the shape of oil and water-color pictures, pastel portraits, pottery and china painting, the work of herself and pupils. Mrs. Preussner has recently returned from New York, where she has been studying pastel painting, and she has completed four portraits, which are very pleasing in tone. Among the many pretty things which adorned her room was a table-spread of olive-green felt, around which was painted as a border a design of wild roses and other field flowers. A mirror of plate glass was framed in wood decorated with a spray of apple blossoms and a flight of birds. A very effective piece of tapestry-painting was shown, and an idea of a screen for a country home was given by a broadly-painted design of grapevine leaves and grapes upon fine yellow matting. Another pretty suggestion, and one quite useful to those who do not understand china-painting, was to be seen in the bowls or vases for holding lamps. These were richly painted in ordinary oil colors and sent to New York, where they were fired, or marbleized, as it is called, at a very low heat, giving them very much the appearance of the usual Limoge ware; in fact, few could tell the difference. There was almost every variety of decorative work neatly and nicely done—just the sort of thing that ladies like to learn to make for the adornment of their own homes.

Studio and Gallery Notes.

Miss Georgiana Campbell has gone to New York for a few weeks to execute several [illegible] which she has received from there for portraits, and also to be under the instruction of Mr. Healy, whose pupil she has been for a long time. Miss Campbell's latest work here has been upon the portraits of four young children of Mr. Whitehouse, and most admirably has she succeeded in rendering their lovely childish beauty. She also makes a specialty of French pastel painting upon parchment, which is quite a different thing from the ordinary work of that kind we usually see here. Either the superior material used or the skill in using them, or perhaps both, are productive of very attractive results. The soft flesh tints and tender luminous tones are admirably adapted to children and young girls whose complexion warrant a delicacy of treatment that resembles somewhat a picture upon porcelain, and is almost sure to be flattering.

Gean Smith has been very industrious lately, and has cauitiplied his works until they are almost too numerous to mention. He has in his studio quite a spirited study of the head of a mustang pony; also a dog picture which he calls the "Marauders," showing four or five mongrels of different breeds slyly stealing a good meal, dinner from a basket beside which reclines a sleeping boy. Another quite large picture recently finished depicts sheep, lambs, and barnyard fowls in a realistic manner. Mr. Smith has devoted considerable attention lately to studying and painting horses in motion as they are shown by the instantaneous process of photographing fully illustrated and described in Gov. Stanford's new book entitled "The Horse in Motion," of which Mr. Smith has a copy. The positions actually assumed by a horse in the act of running or trotting, as proven by this new discovery, are not as graceful or picturesque as they are generally represented in the conventional picture. In fact, flying horses—for so they appear after the new method—with feet curled under them, are anything but handsome. However, beauty must be sacrificed to truth, and hereafter we shall have paintings of horses in apparently impossible attitudes.

The American Art Gallery has been stripped of its best pictures for the benefit of St. Louis, to which place Mrs. Green has gone to exhibit them at a reception tendered to her by friends next Tuesday evening, after which she will have what is known as an "after-piece" before they are the objects to be disposed of; otherwise it is called an auction. A collection consisting of about twenty-five oil figures and portraits, the work of Mr. Forbes, at one time a resident of Chicago, and now dead, is expected this week at the gallery, which is open to visitors as usual.

Mr. Scott has made several sales at his Adams street gallery during the past week, among them a Van Leemputten sheep interior for $300; a group of chickens, ducks, etc., very fine, by E. H. Maes, of Brussels, for $500; Meisel's "Marie Antoinette a Prisoner in the Temple," for $200; a still-life piece by Harnett for $105; and "Played Out," by Grogier, for $75. Mr. Scott has closed his gallery and taken the remaining pictures East, but intends returning in the fall to establish himself on a permanent basis in Chicago.

A sale was announced at Stevens & Co.'s art store last week of a collection of paintings, consisting for the most part of the well-known wood-interiors of Carl Brenner and a sprinkling of the works of a number of Chicago artists. Owing to some reason which no one seemed able to find out, or declined to talk about if they knew, the sale was pretty much of a failure, most of Mr. Brenner's works being withdrawn for want of competition. Those that were sold, about ten in number, went far below their value.

Miss Koupal will soon place on exhibition at Thayer & Chandler's a painting of a "Spanish Lady," a blonde, whose golden hair is draped and half concealed by a veil of black Spanish lace. She is looking down from a balcony across which is thrown a colored shawl, this and a crimson rose in the square-cut corsage of her dress being the only gleam of bright color. The style of painting is broad, and, like most of this artist's pictures, contains much black and white, in the treatment of which she excels.

The subscribers to the Marshall engraving of the late Henry W. Longfellow are now receiving their artist's proof copies from Mrs. Cadwell, who has the distribution in charge. The engravings prove to be superior to the sample, and when suitably framed make a most valuable and in every way satisfactory portrait and memento of the lamented poet.

Mr. Schwerdt is going to Cleveland to be gone a week or two. He has in his studio a recently-completed oil portrait of a young son of David Richards, the sculptor; also a crayon of Mrs. Frank Crilley; and is now working upon a family group consisting of the wife and two children of Mr. Norton.

At Thurber's is to be seen a large landscape by Cyrenius Hall, entitled a "Summer Day in Bavaria," which is interesting in subject and clear and luminous in tone—a very pleasing picture; also a watercolor by Earle, the subject of which is "Mephistopholes and Faust."

Miss Schermerhorn has made a study for a large picture of Dr. Holland's lovely home in the Thousand Islands, called "Bonnie Castle." She has also some careful and interesting studies of mosses peculiar to that region, which show a great variety of form and color.

Frank Bromley writes that he is spending the month of April in a very enjoyable sketching tour through Italy and the South of France, intending to return to Paris about the 1st of May to visit the Salon, after which he will go to Switzerland for the summer.

G. W. Platt has just finished a very excellent portrait of a son of Mrs. Healyard. The general tone of the work is brown, kept in pleasing harmony. The same artist also exhibited an "Ideal Portrait" at the rooms of the Decorative Art Society last week.

Mr. Healy visited Chicago recently for the purpose of painting the life-size full length portrait of a prominent citizen, but his price for the work was considered too high, and so the arrangement fell through and the eminent artist returned to New York.

Frank R. Green is now in the city visiting old friends, and reports affairs as satisfactory to himself at the East, where he has recently disposed of several of his paintings at good prices.

Daniel Kotz has been very sick at his home in South Bend. He is now recovering, however, and will probably return soon in company with E. M. Hough, who is now with him.

Mrs. V. S. Hill has completed a standing portrait of John G. Bush which is pronounced a good likeness. Also a camp scene at Estes Park, Colo.

A number of the pictures in the O'Brien collection, left unsold at the auction, have been disposed of at private sale, Jaschel's "Street Scene in Berlin" was sold to Mr. W. K. Ackerman for $320; Nicholson's "Sheep Market in Normandy," $200; Isalor's "Court Scene," a work of great power, $800; and some others at lower prices.

The Lydian gallery annex will be permanently closed this week, and such of the pictures as are not purchased here will be returned to their owners.

Mr. Sloan is devoting his time to water-colors with gratifying success, his small landscapes meeting with much appreciation.

G. C. Minor has recently completed a fine crayon likeness of a deceased child of P. Cahana.

Mrs. M. A. Wright is represented in the Philadelphia exhibition of water-colors.

John Donoghue is now modeling a bust of Beethoven from a death-mask.

THE LAST DISH OF BOILED OWL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, April 25.—On Thursday last the President nominated Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria; William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Minister Resident of the United States to the Netherlands; Nicholas Fish, of New York, Minister Resident to Belgium, and John M. Francis, of New York, to be Chargé d'Affaires to Portugal; J. B. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania, to be Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark; Adam Badeau, of New York, to be Consul-General to Havana; Harry L. Haight, of New York, to be United States Consul at Prescott.

These positions are all very desirable places for those who covet them, and the whole batch of appointments being sent in at once is evidence of the President's industry and partiality in looking after the few remaining Stalwarts not yet provided for. There is no objection whatever to either of these gentlemen personally; "they are all honorable men," but their selection for these important offices must be regarded nevertheless as a premeditated and deliberate insult to that large and overwhelming majority in the Republican party which nominated and elected James A. Garfield over U. S. Grant.

It is perfectly safe to say that not one of these gentlemen would have been thus favored by the President—because none of them possess conspicuous merit or qualifications above hundreds of other Republicans in all sections of the country—if it were not a notorious fact that each was and is a third-termer. This was the sole recommendation, and it was the only recommendation needed to gain the favorable consideration of the present Chief Magistrate. Instead of adopting Mr. Jefferson's wholesome rule of inquiry with regard to applicants for office, "Is he honest, is he capable?" Mr. Arthur has adopted the more narrow and selfish practice of subordinating everything in his power to "Stalwartism."

In the name of the great majority of the Republican party we protest against these studied and oft-repeated insults with indignant emphasis. We neither concede the President's right to pursue such a selfish course nor commend his good sense in making these invidious distinctions between the different sections of his own party. If he acknowledges his fealty to the party that elected him, and which breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, he ought occasionally to manifest that fact by bestowing some official favors upon the deserving members of the majority. This he has not done in one single notable instance since an inscrutable decree of an overruling Providence made him President of the United States.

The battle in the Chicago Convention between Grant and anti-Grant left many bleeding wounds, which Mr. Garfield, while he lived, did all in his power to heal. He made concessions to the defeated faction by making three of them—three out of seven—members of his Cabinet, and bestowing upon others places of honor and profit. He determined to be the President of the whole party, not a miserable faction of it, and to heal the breach in it that was foolishly made by forcing the third-term heresy upon it. His wholesome example has not been followed by his successor, but on the contrary he has adopted the policy of revenge, and hatred, and factious opposition to the highest interests of the whole Republican party. Mr. Arthur has reorganized his Cabinet upon exactly the theory that has influenced and directed him in all of his official acts since. In resisting it he was so fierce in his selfish determination to keep up the line of distinction between the Stalwarts and anti-Stalwarts, that he overlooked the fine opportunity that was presented to him to aid and encourage the Republicans of the South by giving them a representative among his constitutional advisers, so that the objection of sectionalism now made against him is well taken, and must with shame be admitted. No party leader worthy of the name—no man intent on anything but to carry out the selfish dictates of the pestilent clique which surrounds him, temporarily raised to power by the people's misfortune—would neglect such a chance to recognize the Republicans in the ex-slave States and assist them to regain their lost supremacy.

President Arthur is mistaken if he thinks the Republican party will consent to this scandalous sort of treatment without uttering an indignant protest. He mistakes greatly if he has made up his mind to put the Republican party in his pocket and walk off with it. And he is still more deluded if he imagines that the course he is now pursuing will unite the party, make Stalwartism more popular with the rank and file of the party than it has been, so that third-termism in any shape or form will be less hateful to the people in 1884 than it was in 1880.

A REPUBLICAN.

Arctic Whalers—Old-Time Whaling Vessels and the Steamers of Progress.

San Francisco Bulletin.

The twenty or more whale ships which came down from the Arctic last autumn have mostly started again for the same destination. These vessels will not arrive in the Arctic before some time in May. They fish by the way, making long stretches out of a direct course, sometimes getting well over toward Japan, and sometimes nosing about the Okhotsk Sea, for any chance to strike a few whales.

Besides the fleet of sailing ships, there will be three steamers in the Arctic this season—viz.: the Belvedere and North Star, of New Bedford, and the new steamer now on the stocks at this port, which will be completed inside the next two months. The sailing ships are all old-fashioned, short, oak-built ships, which have done good service in other business before they were sent around to the Arctic. Some of them were built fifty years ago. They are still strong, weatherly ships, and seem to be independent of all decay. The cold weather of the Arctic and the saturation of oil have a tendency to preserve ships. Unless these old vessels get nipped in the ice they ought be good for at least a quarter of a century more.

By that time there will probably be no use for anything but the screw steamships in whaling. Even now another use of steam in whaling has been introduced—the steam tender or small boat with steam, strong enough to tow a dead whale a long distance, and to tow the whale-boats to the fishing-grounds. Steam can not be used in following whales on account of the noise. But it can be used as an auxiliary in the ways suggested, and, it is said, with substantial advantage. A great many whales are struck and lost. But a steam-tender to hitch on and tow thirty or forty miles is the latest improvement in whaling. The old sailing vessels will wear out in the business. They do not represent a great deal of capital.

Now and then an old ship worth $5,000 or $6,000, and twice that sum in the matter of outfit, will come into port with 1,000 barrels of oil, and as much bone as can be stored away. The interest on capital is small. The profits are large. That is why these old bluff-bowed ships soaked with whale oil are so dear to the hearts of their owners. The steam whaler, with outfit, costs anywhere from $70,000 to $120,000, according to size. These must come into port with large fares, or the venture would be a losing business.

Nervousness, debility, and exhausted vitality cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

We desire to call special attention to our unequaled stock of

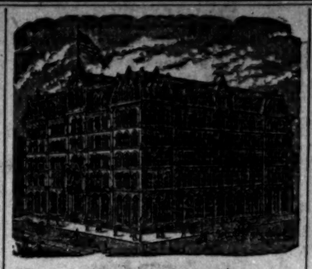
Rich Cut Glass,

Of which we carry complete assortments, and which we will guarantee to be surpassed neither in quality nor cutting.

Dining Sets in great variety at low prices.

OVINGTON BROTHERS & OVINGTON,

146 STATE-ST.



The Weekly Magazine,

LAKESIDE BUILDING,

CHICAGO, ILL.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

The unprecedented success of the Western Magazine in the past two years has led the management to make an extraordinary inducement to its many readers to still further increase its influence and usefulness. Having reorganized its company with a much LARGER CAPITAL, and having secured the

Best Literary Talent

To be obtained, the management desire to announce that, commencing on SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1882, the Western Magazine will be published EVERY WEEK, instead of each month, and under a new name, viz.:

The Weekly Magazine.

We are happy to announce as contributors regularly to our columns such names as

Prof. DAVID SWING,
WM. PERKINS BLACK,
Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
PRESIDENT BASCOM,
Of Madison (Wis.) University,
W. C. LARNED, and
CAIL HAMILTON,
Of Washington,

Together with many others. It will be the aim of the management to secure the best literary papers contributed to any magazine in this country, and the best prices will be paid therefor. The Weekly Magazine will be devoted to Literature, Government, Science and Art, and we invite papers bearing on these topics, and will pay the best prices for them.

We take great pleasure in still further announcing that we have secured a paper ent